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With which is incorporated the
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Subscription, paid in advance,
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Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857



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Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of paper only.

No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

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The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, FEBRUARY 10TH, 1911.

The news that the battleships *Swiftsure* and *Triumph*, built in British yards a few years ago to the order of the Government of Chile, and purchased, on completion, by the British Government, are to be sent out to strengthen the China Squadron, has naturally directed much attention to the British naval position in the Far East. These battleships are not coming out immediately, for they have been quite recently recommissioned for service in the Mediterranean, where they have been stationed since the reorganisation of the different divisions of the Home Fleet. We learn from the Service papers that the first and second divisions of the Home Fleet are being strengthened, and that till this has been carried out it is unlikely that other ships will be sent to the Mediterranean to relieve the two battleships which are to come out to China. Meanwhile, however, it is of interest to note some of the expressions of opinion evoked by the announcement that the China Squadron is to be strengthened to such an important extent. Our attention is especially claimed for an article in a Colombo contemporary wherein it is contended that Hongkong as the principal base is, under modern conditions, far too

much en pair. "However valuable Hongkong may have been as a main naval base when our two-Power-standard Navy had only European Naval detachments, out of touch with their home bases, to deal with in the Pacific," says the writer, "it must be recognised that with the development of a potentially hostile Naval Power in the Pacific itself the situation would be radically changed." He points out that in the latter case we should no longer have the strategical advantage of interior lines and command of communications, but would have to make our dispositions to deal with more isolated detachments, but a foreign naval system with all its national development and resources behind it. Our Far Eastern fleet would have all the disadvantages of distance against it, and unless its lines of communication were considerably strengthened, be itself in a position perilously near to isolation. The object of this advocacy is to show the superior position of Ceylon as a strategic centre of an Eastern naval system, because it is a midway point in either line of communication between the West and the East. "To say nothing of its intrinsic importance as the meeting point of the Australasian and the Far Eastern trade routes; its position as regards the naval defence of either sea board of India; and its comparative nearness to the Persian Gulf and the southern exit of the Suez Canal." The writer recognises that for the present its dockyard resources make Hongkong the only equipped base for a considerable fleet in Eastern waters, but it is possible, as he says, that in the near future Ceylon and Singapore will be considerably developed in this respect as more suitable bases, in connection with the Pacific Fleet scheme evolved at the Defence Conference a year ago. In that case Hongkong would be considered as a "fleet unit" centre, but would retain its full importance as an advanced base in the event of naval war in the western Pacific. There is much force in the argument of the writer, in so far as it aims at the recognition of the strategical importance of Ceylon, especially when we have regard to such views as those expressed recently by Lord Curzon and reported among the late telegraphic news we publish to-day, as to the probability of collisions in the Middle East; but it seems to us that in his desire to minimise the importance of Hongkong as a naval base our Colombo contemporary overlooks considerations that cannot be disregarded in a review of the situation. There may be very good reasons for developing both Ceylon and Singapore as naval bases, but it would unquestionably be a grave mistake to reduce Hongkong to the position of Esquimaux. The considerations which dictate the maintenance of a powerful squadron at Hongkong, are connected with possibilities mainly in the Pacific, rather than the Indian Ocean. Be it observed that the general tendency of naval developments in the Northern Pacific is in the direction of strengthening squadrons, rather than reducing them, and this will probably be still more the case when the Panama Canal is opened. The Admiralty did not decide to spend millions of pounds sterling on equipping Hongkong as the main naval base in Eastern waters before every conceivable development had been most carefully considered, and we can discern nothing in the situation to warrant the view that the China Station cannot any longer be regarded as the most advantageous location for the main body of Great Britain's Eastern naval forces.

The German mail of the 11th January was delivered in London on the 8th inst.

A fine of \$505 was yesterday imposed on a Chinese for having been in possession of opium.

Lady Lugard held another "At Home" at Government House last evening at which there was, as usual, a large attendance.

On Wednesday the Chinese steward of the s.s. *Longmoon* had his pocket out while he was in a taxi and robbed of \$34 and two receipts.

A large portrait of the late Mr. H. C. Nicolle, formerly of Hongkong and subsequently Treasurer of Ceylon, was recently unveiled at the Treasury in Colombo in the presence of a large audience.

One of the largest vessels seen in the harbour of late was the German transport *Neckar*, which reached Hongkong yesterday from Germany. Her tonnage is given at 10,000. She brought 1,250 soldiers, under Korvettenkapitan Haun, to relieve the Garrison at Tsingtau.

Dr. M. N. Wyckoff, a resident in Japan for nearly forty years, died very suddenly recently at Tokyo. The funeral was attended by a very large number of people, including representatives of the various missionary bodies, and professors and students of the Meiji Gakuin.

A shroff was held up in Austin Road, Kowloon, on Wednesday night by three men armed with daggers, who took from him \$65 in money.

News of a Siberian Mail at last! The mail that in the ordinary course should have been delivered in Hongkong last Monday is coming down by the *Anhui*, due on Sunday.

A Chinese woman committed suicide on Wednesday at 23, Gough Street by hanging in her cabole. The deceased, who was 26 years of age, had had a long period of sickness, which is supposed to have affected her mind.

The body of Mr. Woxen, of the Chinese Customs, who was drowned while yachting at Kowloon during the Chinese New Year holidays, has been recovered. It was found some distance up the river, where it had been carried by the tide, and was brought to Hongkong for burial by the steamer *On Lee*. The funeral will take place this morning.

The Roman Catholics will celebrate the 53rd anniversary of the miraculous event of the first apparition of the Immaculate Conception in the grotto of Lourdes, close to the banks of the river Gave, in France, on the 11th February, 1858. To-day, the 11th inst., with a solemn High Mass at 7.30 a.m., with general Communion. All Catholics are invited to attend.

The *Bangkok Times* understands that the Government has decided to build and equip its own electric power station at Samsen for the pumping station of the water supply system. The question of taking the electric power necessary to run the pumping station from the Siam Electricity Company, Ltd., was considered, but has been decided against. Four hundred tons of pipes have already been despatched from Europe and regular shipments are following.

Another case of snatching from a European lady took place on Bowen Road near the filter beds on Wednesday afternoon, when Mrs. Taylor, wife of Major Taylor, A.S.C., was attacked by a Chinaman from behind who snatched her handbag and bolted. Several chair coolies, on hearing the lady's cries of alarm, chased the thief down the hillside, but without success. Sgt. Burchell shortly afterwards came on the scene and recovered the bag, which had been thrown away. Nothing had been taken from it.

It is stated in the latest Japanese papers that the celebrated singer Madame Calvé has entirely recovered her health, and that she has been much solicited to let the public hear her magnificent voice at least once before she leaves Japan. It seems, however, if Tokyo newspapers are correctly informed, that the great artist will not perform in public unless she has been invited in the first place to sing at the Palace. It is added that the French and Italian Embassies are interesting themselves actively in the matter.

H. E. Baron von Mumm, the German Minister at Tokyo, in the course of a speech made on the occasion of the recent celebration of the Emperor William's birthday said he could assure his hearers of the very great interest his Majesty the Emperor took in all Germans living abroad, and the Far East had a special fascination for him. When he (Baron Mumm) had waited upon his Majesty at the castle of Wilhelmshöhe, to discuss certain matters connected with the Crown Prince's tour, he felt that the Emperor would have rather asked for the East himself. His Majesty asked for a detailed report on the position of Germans in Japan, and showed the greatest interest in everything he (the Ambassador) could tell him. But notwithstanding the improvements which had been made in communication with the most distant parts of the globe, the East was still too far for the ruler of a great Power to visit and his Majesty therefore sent the best he had, his eldest son and the heir to the Throne.

The *Japan Chronicle* announces the death of Mr. Charles Braess, one of the oldest residents of Kobe. Mr. Braess first came to Japan about 1865, and after a short stay at Nagasaki, went to Osaka and thence to Yokohama, returning to Kobe about 1869, where he remained. During his long residence in the port Mr. Braess occupied several Consular posts, being at various times Consul for the Netherlands, Consul for Norway and Sweden, and Consul for Denmark; this last post Mr. Braess resigned about two years ago, since when he has been living in retirement at Suma. In recognition of his services as Consul the Danish Government conferred a decoration upon Mr. Braess. The deceased was also one of the founders of the Club *Concordia* in Kobe. Mr. Braess was born in Germany in 1843, and had lived a week or two longer would have reached his 68th birthday. The funeral took place at Kasugano. The Rev. Mr. Foxley read the burial service. Mr. Walter Braess, son of deceased, followed the bier as chief mourner, and the pall-bearers were Messrs. Ailion, Gordon Brown, E. Hoffmann, Matt. Smith, John Hall, E. Popp, J. Westphalen and J. M. Matland.

DEATH OF THE FIRST HINDU FREEMASON.

The death is announced of Mr. Prosano Comar Dutt, of Calcutta, well-known in Masonic circles in India. He was a produce broker in Calcutta, but was better known as the first Hindu Freemason. He was initiated in Lodge Anchor and Hope on the 31st June, 1872, and became Master, this being the first occasion in the history of Freemasonry of a Hindu becoming the Master of an English Lodge. Mr. Dutt took an active interest in Masonic affairs. He filled several offices in the District Grand Lodge and was appointed District Grand Master and held similar high offices in the Grand Mark Lodge and the Supreme Royal Arch Chapter. In recognition of his great services to Freemasonry, and to Lodge Anchor and Hope, the members of that Lodge presented, to the District Grand Lodge, in 1888, a life-size portrait of Mr. Prosano Comar Dutt, in Masonic regalia.

TELEGRAMS.

[Protected by the Telegraph Message Copyright Ordinance, 1894.]

[REUTER'S SERVICE TO THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

DEPARTURE OF SUBMARINES FOR HONGKONG.

LONDON, February 10th.

The three submarines have left Portsmouth for Hongkong.

THE CHINA TREATIES AND OPIUM.

LONDON, February 10th.

Mr. C. Leach, labour member for the Colne Valley Division, asked in the House of Commons what steps are being taken to release China from her treaty obligations to admit opium.

Mr. McKinnon Wood, Parliamentary Secretary to the Foreign Office, replied, that both the Imperial Government and the Government of India were carrying out their undertaking to reduce the export of opium, though the Chinese Government had not, up to the present, furnished proof of a corresponding reduction in poppy growing and opium manufacture. Negotiations on the whole question were now proceeding at Peking with a view to meeting the wishes of the Chinese Government in a liberal spirit.

JAPANESE ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION.

LONDON, February 9th.

A message from Wellington, New Zealand, reports the arrival of the Japanese ship "Kainan Maru," which is en route to the Antarctic Ocean on an exploring expedition.

DEATH OF LORD CAWDOR.

LONDON, February 9th.

Earl Cawdor is dead. [The deceased nobleman possessed considerable political experience and no little business and executive ability. He was the chairman of the board of directors of the Great Western Railway, and took a prominent part in the development of that enterprise within recent years. He entered Parliament in 1874, when he represented Carmarthen, and in 1898 he took his seat in the Upper Chamber when he succeeded his father. In 1905 he became First Lord of the Admiralty.]

Frederick Archibald Vaughan Campbell was born in 1847. He was the eldest son of the second Earl of Cawdor. He was educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford. In addition to his political work he filled several county appointments, being Lord Lieutenant of Pembrokeshire, a County Councillor of Carmarthen, and A.D.C. to his late Majesty King Edward.

His heir is Viscount Emlay.

SUPREME COURT.

Thursday, February 9th.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR SIR FRANCIS PIGOTT (CHIEF JUSTICE).

CLAIM ON A BILL OF EXCHANGE.

The hearing was continued of the action brought by Lo Leung Yau in *forma pauperis* against the Tung Hang U Oil Shop to recover \$1,000 amount due and payable for money had and recovered by the defendants on or about August 3rd, 1906, for and on behalf of the plaintiff under a bill of exchange No. 47 of the Niederlaendische Handel Maatschappij dated 17th July, 1906.

Mr. C. G. Alabaster, instructed by Mr. Barlow (Messrs. Golding, Barlow & Morrell) appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. M. W. Slade, instructed by Mr. C. E. H. Beavis (of Messrs. Wilkinson & Grist), represented the defendants.

Mr. Slade, in opening the case for the defence, said that the action was brought against the defendant firm for the proceeds of the five drafts which it was suggested had been misappropriated. Fortunately for the firm it had a very perfect system of book-keeping, and how the money was dealt with was shown precisely in a series of books which from their nature must have been made at the time that the entries were purported to be made. These books and the witnesses he would call would, he thought, without doubt satisfy his Lordship that the story told by the old lady was untrue in all material particulars. Plaintiff cashed her drafts through the firm and invested the money in a shop which at the time was practically bankrupt. Then, having lost her money, she tried to get it out of the firm she employed to cash the draft. Evidence was called and the hearing adjourned.

CANTON.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

February 8th.

THE GAMBLING QUESTION.

I reported some days ago that the day for the closing of the gambling houses, which was fixed for the first day of the third moon, has been postponed. Yesterday I heard something that may explain why action has been deferred. As, however, I have never received information from this quarter before I give the following with all reserve. It appears that some days ago a meeting was held by a large number of foks engaged in the gambling houses. They had heard that these places were soon to be closed, that therefore their living would be gone. After a long discussion a deputation from these men went to the gambling monopolists and tendered their resignation, stating that they wished at once to seek for new employment. The monopolists refused to accept the resignation and reprimanded the men for their hasty action. They were then told that they should have no fear as to losing their work, for the gaming houses would not be closed for a long time to come, and it was more than probable that they would never be closed at all. The men were told that the monopolists had at their disposal a large sum of money, in fact over a million dollars, and that this money was being used to buy over officials in Peking to do all in their power to prevent gambling being abolished. The monopolists had also a number of men who were interviewing merchants and officials in Shanghai and other important places with the aim of stirring up a pro-gambling spirit. The monopolists gave the foks to understand that these measures were succeeding well and the men went back to their posts well satisfied. As I stated above, I give this story with all reserve, but it is a characteristic Chinese method of procedure and the postponement of the abolition certainly lends some colour to the story.

IMPORTANT OFFICIAL CHANGES.

The new Viceroy is making great changes among the Provincial officials. Admiral Li who for several years has been in charge of the naval affairs of the Province, shortly goes to Kwong Sai as Governor. The Tao-tai of Police has been sent off to the island of Hainan, and, acting on several broad hints received, the Education Commissioner tendered his resignation, which was at once accepted. The native papers are jubilant over this and one editor remarks that "a dark veil has thus been lifted from the education of the Province." Several minor officials have been degraded or cashiered, and the new Viceroy seems to be aiming at greater efficiency all round. During the time he was Commissioner of Education here a large number of students were sent to England and the United States, but few of them found official employment on their return. The Viceroy has now issued a notice that these returned students are to report themselves and that posts will be found for them. It is to be hoped that with these more enlightened men in office many abuses will be swept away.

VISITORS TO GERMANY.

The son-in-law of Admiral Li, Ha Kim Yau, accompanied by the Admiral's son and daughter, have left Canton en route for Germany, where they propose to engage in various studies for the next three or four years. On arrival at Berlin they will be the guests of the Chinese Minister.

MORE OUTRAGES.

A company of ten robbers attacked the house of a rich man named Chang living in a village in the Sun Wai District. They did not get as much loot as they expected, so they carried away the head of the family to hold for ransom. While on the way to the robbers' hiding place Chang managed to free his bonds and jumped into a large pond. After a time the robbers hauled him out insensible. They thought he was dead, however, and left him by the side of the pond. But after a while, the "dead" man recovered sufficiently to be able to crawl home and give information to the authorities. There have also been two daring robberies in Fatsan, and, strange to say, both took place in the same street and in broad daylight. In the first instance a number of men, under the pretence of leaving cards, made their way into a shop and were successful in getting away with several valuable articles as well as money. An hour or two later a large rice-shop was plundered by another gang, who also got safely away. Two of the men engaged in the recent outrage in the Shun Tak District have met their doom. They were tracked down by some soldiers and shot. The robbers put up a good fight, however, and killed three soldiers before being shot.

THE WINE MONOPOLY.

The wine monopoly has been granted to a man called Leung Kwok Chien, who trades under the style of "Hong Chai & Co." This appointment has given rise to much resentment among other merchants, who yesterday headed a company of men bearing funeral lanterns and flags of white cloth inscribed with these words:—"The wine monopoly ought to be given to the pure wine merchants." The procession caused no little comment as it passed along the street.

DESERPTIONS.

In spite of the action of the authorities desertions among the newly-trained troops continue to be very frequent. The Viceroy is greatly angered at these ever-recurring desertions, and has himself drawn up eight rules for the severe punishment of all future deserters. These desertions appear to have their cause in that spirit of impatience of control which is at present so prevalent in this part of China.

TROWING STONES AT TRAINS.

The Pun Yü Magistrate has recently sentenced a young rascal to several hundred strokes with the bamboo for throwing stones at the trains on the Canton-Kowloon Railway. While the train was passing near Shek Pui this rascal hurled a large stone through a carriage window, smashing the glass to pieces and causing much fright among the passengers. The Magistrate has ordered notices to be placed along the line warning persons not to interfere in any way with the passing trains.

JAPAN'S POLICY TOWARDS CHINA.

SPEECHES IN THE JAPANESE DIET.

In the House of Representatives, on January 31st, Mr. Kaupio Matsumoto, of the Seiyukai, asked several questions on Japan's policy towards China. The member (who learned from the *Japan Times* translation) began by expressing his appreciation of the labours of the Minister for Foreign Affairs and admitting the necessity of secrecy in diplomatic affairs on certain occasions. But the absolutely secretive policy in Chinese questions was a grave mistake. He referred to the good offices of Japan for the benefit of China. Japan had done all in her power to maintain close amity with China, and to promote China's own welfare. Japan had always entertained friendly feelings for China; but nevertheless there was a strong antipathy in China towards Japan. China's actions directed to the exclusion of Japan should be taken cognizance of by Japan. The entire newspaper world of China was opposed to Japan. The Government mandarins were also making it their pleasure to oppose Japanese interests. The students who had studied in Japanese schools were opposed to Japan. Why was all this? The member was certainly regrettable both for the sake of China and for Japan. Was it because of inherent ingratitude in the Chinese? Was it that Japanese policy was of such a nature as to be misunderstood by the Chinese Government and people? The member desired, therefore, that the Government should make public the basic principle of its Chinese policy. In his opinion, the successive Ministries had pursued an erroneous course of policy. They had been constantly changing in their attitude, thus giving the Chinese the impression that Japan had no fixed policy. That was injurious to the maintenance of Japan's prestige in the minds of the Chinese. It was otherwise with England, which remained constant in its policy. It was negligent and only changeable, but it was negligent and contempt for her labours for China's own good. That had been the Government's attitude in regard to the Japanese teachers employed by the Chinese Government. What was the reason for this change of attitude? Again, the Consular service was not in keeping with the requirements of the actual governmental and commercial circumstances of China. For one thing, the Consuls in China had more of a Minister's part to play. Again, the Japanese Government had changed its representatives too frequently. They had no time to cultivate close relations with the Japanese residents or with the native officials and people, and thus were unable to make themselves familiar with native affairs. English and American Consuls had great influence because they resided long in the country. It was exactly the contrary with Japanese Consuls. Moreover, the Kasumigasaki office, the member understood, sent rather inferior persons to China. Was not this imperfection of that diplomatic organ responsible for the failure in carrying out Japan's policy? They should remember that the former principle of spheres of influence was still in force in China in a changed form. The foreign loan question was one form of it, and the Powers were vying with each other to make China their debtor. Nor was the domestic political condition of China reassuring to such investment. But, in spite of these financial and political obstacles, the Powers had been willing to lend her money. Their motive could easily be surmised. The member himself feared that China's finances would fall to the state of those of Turkey. What was Japan's own attitude in this situation? The member proceeded to dwell on the commercial disadvantages under which Japan had been placed. The trouble was due to the fact that China-Japanese trade was carried on by foreigners. Had the Government any plan for the opening of direct trade by Japanese? A question closely connected with this matter was the supply of capital. There was a large number of Japanese merchants who were earnestly engaged in small trades and who suffered from the lack of capital. These should be encouraged and fostered by the nation. The only bank now represented in China—the Spooie Bank—was inadequate both in capacity and methods of business. What policy did the Government propose to pursue in regard to a monetary organ for trade? Lastly, the member inquired as to the Government's attitude in regard to religious activities of the Japanese in China? In every region of that country direct and indirect bodies of other Powers were constantly carrying on their propaganda. The foreign missionaries there were evangelists, physicians, traders, agents, and, in a sense, diplomatic representatives. Japan, which boasted of a purer and more prosperous Buddhism, should make efforts for spiritual ministrations to the people, from whom she originally derived that religion. But why was it that the enterprises of the Japanese Buddhists in this direction were objected to by the Chinese Government?

THE FOREIGN MINISTER'S REPLY.

Count Komura, in reply, said the Japanese Government had been doing all it could to promote amity between the two nations in question. The Government had not changed its policy. It had adhered to a fixed policy in effecting solutions to all standing questions. It was true that the Japanese exclusion movement had been strong in recent years. But, in the Minister's opinion, that was due to ignorance and misconceptions of Japanese intention. He was confident the movement would subside by degrees as the Chinese came to understand Japan, for which end the Government had been doing its best. As to the commercial relations, they were steadily improving. In religious matters, China gave as much facility to Japanese Christians as to their European fellow-workers. But it was true that the Chinese Government did not give these facilities to Japanese Buddhists. The Government, however, was making efforts in behalf of them.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 9th at 12.05 p.m.—Except over E. Japan and the Bonins the barometer has risen generally, particularly over the E. and N.E. coasts of China.
An anti-cyclonic area of considerable intensity is central over the continent to the North of the Szechwan valley, and pressure is relatively low over the S. part of the China Sea.
Gradients are rather steep, and very strong monsoon may be expected along the coast and over the China Sea.
Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.
The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—
Hongkong & Neighbourhood { Moderate E. Gale; and N.E. Gale;
Faint N.E. Gale.
Famous Channel { Same as No. 1.
South coast of China between { Same as No. 1.
Hongkong and Lanchow { Same as No. 1.
South coast of China between { Same as No. 1.
Hongkong and Hainan, } Same as No. 1.

SPORTING NOTES.

More than half the programme of League cricket has been gone through, and there seems little doubt that unless the unexpected happens the R. E. and Departmentals should become the custodians of the Shield this year. Of the eleven matches played already they have won eight, and of the five yet to play two leave little room for doubt as to the result, so that with ten wins to their credit their prospects should be particularly rosy. That was the number which gave the H.K.C.C. the premier position last year.

Saturday's three matches ended practically as was expected. Kowloon scored at the expense of Craigengower at the Happy Valley, the K.O. L.L. broke their succession of defeats by winning a second time from Remnants, and the Police lost to R.G.A. The feature of the last named match was the bowling of Paris and Winkworth, who between them dismissed seven men without allowing them to break their duck. On Wednesday the R.E. had a lucky win from the R.G.A.

The analysis now reads:

	Remnants	H.K.C.C.	Kowloon	Craigengower	R.E.	Police	R.G.A.	Yorks
Remnants	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
H.K.C.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kowloon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Craigengower	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
R.E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Police	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Civil Service	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
R.G.A.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yorks	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Another of the matches in the triangular competition participated in by the H.K.C.C., the Navy and the Army was played on Saturday on the Club ground between the Navy and Club. The Navy could not run to more than 116 runs, of which Lieut. Priestly made 34, and the Club surpassed this with 150 for nine wickets. R. Hancock was again in good batting form and registered 47 before being caught, while H.R. Makin contributed a useful 39. Bowling honours went to Bird with four for 49, though the averages of Sharpley (3 for 16) and R. Hancock (1 for three) were higher.

League football unexpectedly provided two matches on Saturday last, when the R. E. and the Club and Naval Yard and Kowloon brought off belated fixtures. The former match was more than usually interesting and ended in a draw of one goal each, but the other contest was an easy win for the Yard by seven goals to one.

The league table reads:

	P.	W.	D.	L.	For	Agst.	Pts.
Naval Yard	10	7	0	3	22	12	14
R.E.	8	4	3	2	20	16	9
R.G.A.	9	2	2	5	13	6	6
Hongkong	10	2	2	6	9	19	6
Kowloon	9	0	2	7	5	29	2

The League analysis now reads:

	Naval Yard	R.E.	R.G.A.	H.K.C.C.	Kowloon
Naval Yard	—	—	—	—	—
R.E.	—	—	—	—	—
R.G.A.	—	—	—	—	—
H.K.C.C.	—	—	—	—	—
Kowloon	—	—	—	—	—

The Royal Hongkong Yacht Club Regatta, which was postponed on account of the death of the German Admiral, will be held at the Club tomorrow afternoon, and provided the weather is fine should prove a great success. The programme includes an inter-club fours, inter-club pairs, senior fours and two sailing races, one for the one-design class and one for the handicap class. The judges are Messrs. A. Rodger, Frank Lummer and H. W. Lester, the umpire Mr. H. Sutherland, and the starter Mr. W. Hutton Potts.

Interest in boxing appears to be increasing in the Philippines just now, but in Hongkong it is likely to decline. With the departure of Bill Lewis for Australia and Rod Stanton for Manila the ring is deprived of the only two men who would be likely to attract a house, and until someone else comes along the sport will not improve. The only draw just now would be a match between the amateurs, Forbes and Capham, but the possibility of this coming to pass is very remote.

At Zamboanga to-night S. R. McIlvaine and Roy Kenny of Manila met in a fifteen round contest for the middleweight championship of the Philippines. The men will fight for a purse of 1,500 pesos, of which 1,000 pesos will go to the winner and 500 pesos to the loser. They are to weigh in this afternoon at 3 o'clock at 160 lbs., or forfeit 500 pesos of the purse money.

The contest is expected to be one of the best ever held at Zamboanga. Neither man has suffered a defeat in the Islands, both are clever with the mits and both are clean fighters. McIlvaine was formerly the recognised middleweight champion of the American Asiatic Fleet, and since he left the Navy he has met and easily defeated all comers. Roy Kenny,

who defeated Bill Lewis in Hongkong, has disposed of several aspiring champions in the Philippines, and the coloured fighter will doubtless find him a hard nut to crack.

With two billiard tournaments in progress, the attention of a section of the public is now being turned to the green cloth. The Soldiers' Club competition, which has always been popular among men of all ranks in the military service, has been productive of some close games and some good play. The match between the 83rd Co. R.G.A. and the K.O.Y.L.I. ended on Tuesday evening in favour of the latter team by 64 points, and thus qualified the Yorkshiremen to enter in the second round.

The interest taken in the Grand Hotel tournament should be very satisfactory to the promoters and should give impetus to a quiet yet attractive form of sport. The tournament has progressed to the third round and has been productive of some close and exciting games, which were largely due to the fact that the handicappers, with a limited knowledge of the ability of individual players, have done their work well.

Hongkong will lose one of its best rifle shots within a few days in the person of Mr. A. Jenkins, who is leaving for Manila. He holds the record for rifle shooting in the Colony, having on one occasion with 84 shots made 74 bullseyes and 10 centres. Mr. Jenkins rendered good service as secretary for the Volunteer Reserve Association and later with its successor, the Volunteer Reserve.

Bill Lang, the Australian heavyweight boxing champion, in an interview with a London pressman, has indicated that he will soon be after the world's championship belt. "I hope to meet Johnson again, one of these days, and, honestly, I fancy that in about another couple of years' time I ought to stand a real good chance against him," said Lang. "I have met him once already, you know, but that was away back in May, 1907, when I was quite a novice. It is true that I had had nine or ten fights before then, but they weren't any of them against really first-class men, and it was a tall order for me to tackle such an experienced, clever boxer as the negro. Then Duke Mullins was in Johnson's corner, and that little fact didn't help me to feel at all happy, because, you see, Duke had always been in mine up till then, and to see him working away on the other side of the ring was a distinct shock to my nerves. Even at that time Johnson didn't put me out, as seems to be the impression over here. The fight was stopped by the police after we had gone nine rounds, and—well, I think I could have gone on longer. Oh, yes, I was losing, and losing pretty badly, but then you must remember that I had not any experience to fit me for the job. Still, I don't regret it, because I learnt a lot." In conclusion Lang said he hoped to be the fighter to bring the title back to the white man.

LOCAL SPORT.

LEAGUE CRICKET.

This match was played at Happy Valley on Wednesday afternoon. The R.E. batted first and did not give a very good exhibition against the R.G.A. trundlers, nine wickets falling for 82 runs, but on the last man coming in some lively hitting was seen, no fewer than 38 runs being put on by the 10th wicket, which fell with the total at 120. Pte. Crew 30 not out, Corpl. McGregor 28, Capt. Bell 15, and Sapper Walker 11 were the only players to reach double figures. Bombr. Winkworth bowled well, taking eight wickets for 33 runs. The R.G.A., who were playing with only 10 men, started in excellent style, the first two batsmen, Captain Garnett and Lieut. Hitchcock being associated until 62 was registered, when Capt. Garnett was bowled for 41. Lieut. Hitchcock, 30, was the only other batsman to make any show. The R.G.A. total was 100, the R.E. just winning on time by 20 runs.

BILLIARDS.

SOLDIERS' CLUB TOURNAMENT.

The first two games between 83 Company R.G.A. and the Hongkong Volunteers were played on Wednesday night, before a good attendance. Gunner Thomas, R.G.A., and Private Bishop were the opponents in the opening game. Both players kept very close together up to 200, after which Bishop forged ahead and won by 40 points. The second game was of short duration, lasting only 50 minutes. The players were Private Phillips of the Volunteers, and Gunner Wetherall, R.G.A. Phillips was in grand form and made many fine breaks, his chief one being a faultless 33. Wetherall showed glimpses of good form now and again, but was distinctly unlucky in his leaves. Phillips won by 102. Scores:—

83 COY. R.G.A.	H.K. VOLUNTEERS.	Br
Gunner Thomas .. 210	Pte. Bishop ... 250	an
Gunner Wetherall 148	Pte. Phillips ... 250	out

A TRAGEDY AT HARBIN.

The Harbin correspondent of the *Osaka Asahi* wires under date of January 23 that a tragedy was enacted there involving the death of a Revolutionary woman and an officer of the gendarmerie. The woman was one who attempted but failed to assassinate the commander of troops at Harbin last year. She was arrested, but subsequently escaped from prison and was in concealment in the city. This was discovered by the gendarmerie and some men were sent to her hiding place to arrest her. Seeing the futility of attempting to escape, she killed herself with a revolver. The men withdrew, but learning that a number of revolutionists had assembled at the house and were discussing her burial they went back to effect a domiciliary search. The revolutionists resisted them and killed an officer of the gendarmerie. The telegram does not say anything about the fate of the revolutionists.

PARIS LETTER.

[WRITTEN SPECIALLY FOR THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS"]

January 13.

M. PICHON ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. Pichon—one of the ablest men in France—seized the occasion of the re-opening of the Chamber of Deputies for the purpose of making his long-expected statement on foreign affairs. Needless to add, the statement is of considerable importance and was listened to in breathless silence. Every line of it has since been most attentively read. Among the members of the Diplomatic Corps in the Gallery of the Chamber were three ex-Foreign Ministers, now the Ambassadors of their respective countries in Paris, who did not fail to listen to the distinguished orator and brilliant statesman most intently. They were M. Izvolsky, Signor Tittoni, and Baron von Schoen, the latter representing Germany. Such a speech as that delivered by M. Pichon could not be delivered under two hours; it was optimistic throughout. Frenchmen are delighted with it, so sought others to be who wish France well. It is most gratifying to learn from the lips of so responsible a person as M. Pichon that the horizon is unclouded; that France's relations with all countries are cordial, while as for the excitement over the Russo-German negotiations, who could object to Russia's coming to an understanding with Germany in regard to Persia when France had set the example by coming to an understanding with Germany in regard to Morocco? With his proverbial desire to embarrass the Government, M. Jaures, the Socialist leader, asked an awkward question: Whether France had been kept informed of the course of the negotiations in regard to the Bagdad Railway and Persia. To this, M. Pichon wisely made no reply, thus showing his tact. Courteously he informed M. Jaures that the answer would carry him too far, and hurried on as if anxious to quit delicate ground.

L'ENTENTE CORDIALE.

Especially hearty was the reference made to the "Entente Cordiale" by the Foreign Minister. "Our entente with England has never been closer or more thorough," observed M. Pichon. "There is not a question on which the two nations do not agree for common action. It is one of the chief blessings acquired in the course of the last six years." It was a comforting spectacle, he continued, to see the close union of Republican France and Monarchical England, hand in hand, working in all circumstances in the cause of peace. King Edward's memory must ever remain dear in France. One must admit frankly that the ententes between France and Great Britain and Russia and Great Britain have considerably modified the chances of aggressive action on the part of any other Power. It must not be forgotten that although the foreign policies of Germany and Austria are practically the same, Italy has altered her mind considerably since the days of Signor Crispien, and that it is now quite inconceivable that she would adopt a hostile attitude towards either France or Great Britain. M. Pichon as a patriot urged the French Republic to keep its Army and Navy ready to meet any dangers that may occur. This is but the duty of every nation in face of the continuous changes of international relations and the unknown possibilities of to-morrow. Without suggesting that the Government of the Kaiser actually dreams of conquests, the bewildering progress of Germany and the abounding energy and resource of its citizens force the other Powers to recognize the necessity for watchfulness.

THE YEAR 1910.

While many people in France will remember 1910 as the year of "Chantrelle," still more will look back upon that disastrous period, as memorable for its floods, storms, and bad harvests. No one can view it with satisfaction; the only good feature of 1910 was that the peace of Europe remained unbroken, and it cannot be said, as M. Pichon pointed out, that the horizon is clouded. "It is true," says *La Petit Parisien*, "that the talk is all of armaments, but these armaments neutralise one another, and the dangers of war seem to be notably attenuated. The events that have most affected France, so far as foreign policy is concerned, are the death of King Edward, in whom she lost an old and tried friend, and the failure to float the Turkish Loan. It is here feared that the effect of this latter event may be to throw Turkey into the arms of the Triple Alliance; such, however, is not necessarily the consequence. Another feature of the year 1910 was the General Election, which sent back to the Chamber of Deputies a number of new men of Moderate tendencies. The effect of this was seen when the railway strike broke out. The "bloo" for the moment no longer exists, the Radical-Socialists having split into two groups, one anti-Ministerial. M. Briand's reputation has been growing steadily, and the votes on the various debates arising out of the recent railway strikes show that he has the confidence of the Chamber.

Another year has passed without the introduction of the Income-Tax, and another year has gone out with the Budget unvetted. Old-Age Pensions, based on compulsory contributions from employer and workman alike, come into force in July next. Other features of 1910 were the railway catastrophes of Villeneuve, Sanjon and Bernay, the loss of the *General Chanzy* in the Mediterranean, with passengers and crew; the loss of the *Pluviose*, and the inevitable "affaires." Duez the liquidator, and Rochette the financier—this latter a legacy from 1909. French aviation has much to its credit, but more to its debit. If new records have been made in 1910, far too many valuable lives have been thrown away in the mad race for speed. Aeroplanes are faster than they were a year ago; they can remain for seven or eight hours in the

air, but they still offer no guarantee for safety. It must be admitted that there has been very little real progress in aeroplane construction.

A MARITIME PAGEANT.

This summer, all being well, will witness an interesting maritime pageant at Camaret, in the department of the Finistère (Brittany)—that of a battle fought in the reign of the Sun King, Louis XIV., between the French and the English, in which the French military engineer Vanban, took part. The phases of the battle are to be reconstructed, the works created by Vanban (which still exist) are to be used, and sailors in the costume of the period will man old ships. The battle will play an important part at the close in reconciling the adversaries. The old chapel still exists at Camaret the steeple of which was partially destroyed in the seventeenth century by an English cannon-ball. Strange to say, the inhabitants have never allowed the glorious scar to be repaired! The said chapel was recently restored at the expense of the local fishermen.

THE PRESIDENCY. A warmly contested election for the Presidency characterised the opening of the sitting of the Chamber of Deputies last Tuesday. It was thought that M. Brisson might not be re-elected, as his ruling last session created a good deal of dissatisfaction. His adversaries, for the most part Progressists, put forward the candidature of M. Paul Deschanel, while a section of the United Socialists supported M. Jules Guesde. Voting between M. Brisson and Deschanel was close enough for a second ballot to be necessary, but M. Brisson was then declared elected by a majority of 83 over his nearest opponent.

NAVAL EXPENDITURE. France is beginning to grumble at the cost of her Navy; its upkeep is ruinous, they declare. This is practically the complaint of every other first-class Power. But what are they to do? France and Germany during the last twelve years have devoted practically the same expenditure to their shipbuilding programmes. The *Journal des Debats* has been discussing the reasons why such disproportionate results have been obtained. Germany having rapidly come to the front, while France—once next to England—has sunk to the position of a fifth-rate maritime Power. The question by which much light is thrown on the question by the recent report of M. Bonazet, the reporter on naval estimates. He considers that the whole system has been at fault. Ships have been built for defensive purposes when ships capable of taking the offensive were required. The result is that the ships which have been constructed are of little or no military value, although they have cost as much as Germany's powerful squadrons. Without spending more money, France could have had to-day 12 more modern battleships than she actually possesses, and remained the second naval Power in the world. Far too much money has also been spent on costly destroyers and submarines.

NOTES FROM THE PLAGUE AREA.

The Russian authorities have proclaimed martial law over Harbin and have effectually cut off communication between Harbin and Puchaihan.

The Dr. Jackson who has died of plague at Mukden was on the medical staff of the Imperial Railways of North China. He had been attending to the coolies at the Chinese Mukden Station. A Japanese physician at Hsinmintun is reported in the latest Manchurian paper to have become infected.

The Japanese residents of Dairen have organized volunteer corps under the command of two retired majors to cooperate with the authorities in suppressing the efficiency of the plague work to render help in the enforcement of isolation, where necessary, in guard duty and in the maintenance of order. The members are to go unarmed, except with such weapons as clubs, canes, etc., and are under strict orders to deal with the Chinese conscientiously.

The *Manchurian Daily News* observes that the outbreak of the plague in South Manchuria has appreciably increased telegraphic traffic with Japan. Against 10,058 messages received and despatched at the Dairen office alone for three days ended the 7th January this number increased to 11,056 for three days ended the 17th inst. The telegraphic traffic for the whole of the province for the daily average of increase. The increment in number fails to give a full idea of what greater volume of business was actually handled, because the later messages were as a rule much more lengthy than in ordinary times.

We read in the *Souei Press* that the authorities concerned, with a view to checking the invasion of the pest into Chosen (Korea), have been enforcing quarantine inspection of vessels, passengers and goods coming from the plague-infected districts at Chemulpo, New Wiju and other places. The authorities have decided to enforce more strict preventive measures, in co-operation with the police and customs authorities at New Wiju, Chemulpo, and Fusan, disbursing over 95,000 yen for the expenses out of the reserve fund. The Post Office at Chemulpo are disinfecting mail matter coming from or via the plague-infected places.

Along the Yalu the preventive measures taken against the plague are reported to be such as to leave nothing to be desired. More than 1,000 persons form a sentry line and are on the look-out day and night for any intruder from the other side of the River. Each of the sentinels carries a flag and should he discover anybody attempting to enter Chosen from Manchuria he gives signals and prevents his entry with the help of police and gendarmes. It looks, says our contemporary, as if the district were on the eve of a great battle.

SUPPOSED ORIGIN OF THE EPIDEMIC.

Mr. W. J. Stanton, who has resided in South Manchuria, writes to the *N.-C. Daily News*:—"The little animal, which, according to all the accounts I have seen in the Russian Press is undoubtedly responsible for the spreading of the contagion, is the 'arvagan,' locally pronounced 'arabagan,' and is thus defined in Schmidt's Mongol-German-Russian Dictionary:—"Turbagan—Das Asiatische Marmelthier—Asiatisk Suruk" (Asiatic Marmot). It is interesting to note that 'Marmelthier' is also written 'Marmelmaus,' a corruption of the Latin 'mus montanus' literally 'mountain rat.' These animals are about the size of a full grown cat, with yellowish brown fur. All over the steppes of North Mongolia they exist in thousands. Manchuria lies on the edge of the great Mongolian plateau, which here slopes down to the foot of the Manchukou Mountains, and this town is a recognized centre for the export of the skins which are exported in considerable quantities, chiefly to Europe, where they are used in the manufacture of the cheap 'faked' furs and for other purposes. The trappers are Chinese of the lowest class. The animals are very familiar; objects to anyone travelling in North Mongolia, and are to be seen squatting on their haunches at the mouths of their burrows, sometimes until one is within a few feet of them."

LATE TELEGRAMS.

[FROM SOUTHERN NEWSPAPERS.]

PRESENTATION TO MR. GRAHAM WHITE.

London, January 20th. At a luncheon given to-day in honour of Mr. Graham White's flight from London to Lichfield, a silver trophy was presented. Replying, Mr. Graham White said that the Government was carefully considering his suggestion that it should have the first call on all aviators and their machines. Personally, he greatly desired to place himself and his fleet of aeroplanes at the disposal of the Government in whatever capacity they might be useful.

PORTUGAL'S FOREIGN MINISTER ON THE SITUATION.

Lisbon, January 21st. In a speech the Foreign Minister said that the Republic had been strengthened as the result of the strikes, which had increased confidence between the workers and the authorities. Rumours of foreign intervention were unfounded; relations with all the Powers were most cordial. He mentioned the co-operation which had been settled with Germany; and said that British and American firms had made proposals which would enable Portugal to carry out the scheme of re-organisation of the fleet without sacrifice.

WIRELESS ON AIR-SHIPS.

San Francisco, January 23rd. An Army Lieutenant has sent wireless messages from an aeroplane from a distance of 23 miles at a height of 500 feet. London, January 25th. Mr. Farman has succeeded in sending a wireless message a distance of ten miles whilst flying.

CAMERIDGE BY-ELECTION.

London, January 24th. Mr. T. E. Page, schoolmaster, announces that he will stand as a candidate for the Cambridge University. He is a Unionist, but stands in the interest of education.

LEADING LIVING WOMAN SCIENTIST.

Paris, January 24th. Madame Curie was defeated in the election to the French Academy for Sciences by M. Brany, the pioneer of wireless telegraphy, who obtained 30 votes to 28. The question of the election of a woman to the Academy influenced the voting.

THE RAILWAY DISASTER IN SOUTH WALES.

London, January 24th. A passenger says that the scene was heart-rending. He heard people bawling the jammed carriage doors, and even with crow-bars it was found impossible to release them.

The exact spot of the accident was Coke Ovens Junction, a mile from Pontypool. The goods train was standing under a high bank. The driver and fireman of the express were thrown on to the bank, practically unhurt. There were some miraculous escapes. It is estimated that there were 300 people in the express, chiefly commercial men and shop girls. London, January 25th. Mr. Brace, M.P., escaped with a shock.

AMERICAN COUNTERVAILING DUTY ON BRITISH WHISKIES.

Washington, January 24th. The Treasury has decided to impose a countervailing duty of 43d. on Irish and Scotch whiskeys, owing to the failure of the negotiations with Great Britain to remove the allowance of 3d. granted to British exporters, which America regards as a bounty.

The British distillers deny receiving any bounty and say the allowance is merely a compensation for the additional expense involved in the regulations connected with the rectification of Colonial distillers, especially the West Indies.

Canada is pleased with the action of the United States, because it counteracts an old-standing disadvantage.

SCOTLAND'S MEMORIAL TO KING EDWARD.

London, January 24th. The suggestion of Lord Rosebery to restore Linnithgow Palace as a memorial to King Edward has been tentatively adopted in Scotland.

[Linnithgow is an ancient royal burgh, 16 miles west of Edinburgh, and close to Linnithgow loch. The stately ruin of the palace stands on a promontory, 66 feet high. It was mostly rebuilt between 1425 and 1628 and it was the birth-place of James V. and Mary Stuart. It was fired by Hawley's dragoons in 1746 and was repaired in 1862. What is now proposed is not repair, but restoration.]

PROFESSIONAL FOOTBALL.

London, January 24th. Simpson, the brilliant outside right of Falkirk, has been transferred to the Blackburn Rovers for a record fee of £1,800.

THE RIOTS IN BERLIN.

Berlin, January 24th. Eight more men who took part in the riots in the Moabit quarter have received sentences varying from two weeks to a year. Three were acquitted.

The President of the Court said that the administration could not be held responsible for the excesses of individual police, but he was of opinion that in a case of sabring peaceable citizens the latter would have been justified in defending themselves with a revolver.

A FINE TRIAL TRIP BY AIRSHIP.

Berlin, January 24th. The Siemens-Schuckert flexible airship, the largest in the world, made a successful trial trip yesterday, with twelve passengers. The airship is able to carry fifty persons.

POLICY OF THE BRITISH LABOUR PARTY.

London, January 24th. Mr. Henderson, Labour M.P., addressing his constituents, said that the Labour Members were determined to keep the Government in power, but they were equally determined to make them keep their promises on the subject of the Osborne Judgment, the payment of Members, and relief for the unemployed.

NEGRO BY CRIME IN RHODESIA.

Cape Town, January 25th. The action of Lord Gladstone in commuting the death sentence passed by an Unkati Court on a native for outraging a white woman is resented in Rhodesia. A mass meeting has been held at Bulawayo to protest against interference with the law. Excited speeches were delivered hinting at a resort to lynching.

AMERICA AND UNDESIRABLE ALIENS.

Washington, January 25th. A Bill has been introduced into the Senate making shipping companies responsible for the introduction of aliens. It imposes heavy penalties for unlawful landing, including seizure of the vessels.

(Continued on page 5.)

INTIMATIONS

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BEST FOR THE CLUB.
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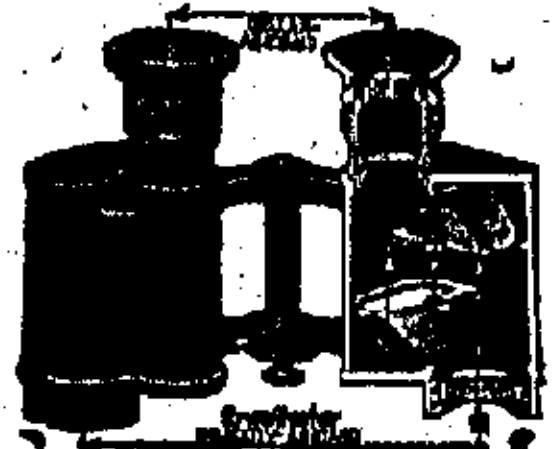
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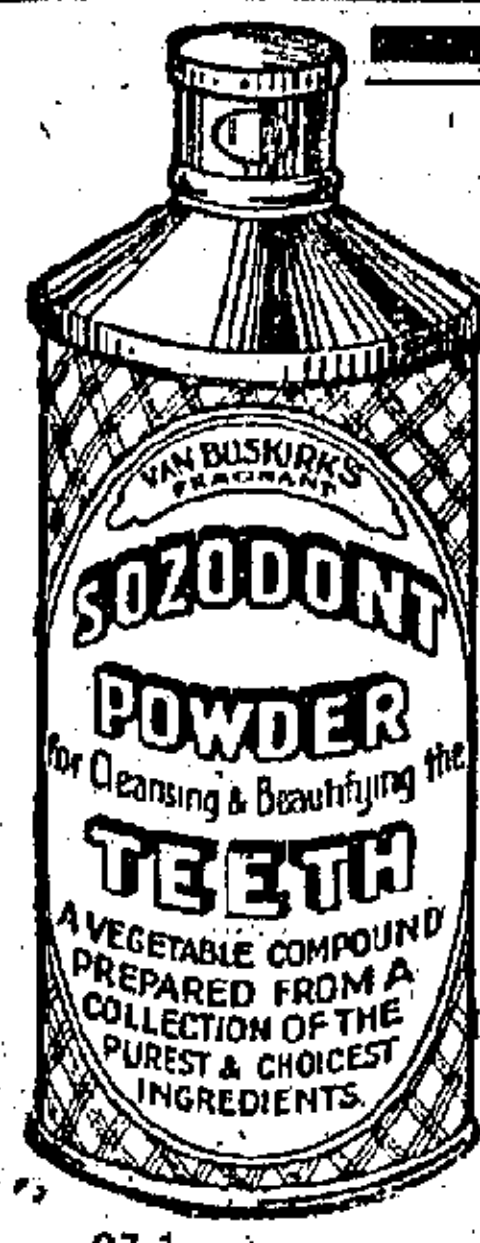
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[262]



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—British Medical Journal, 19th Feb., 1910.

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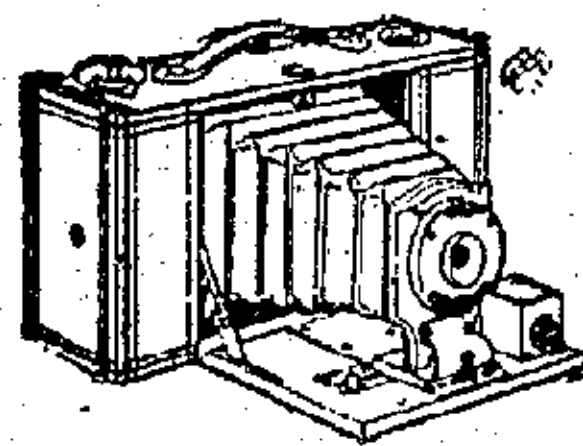


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a man's usefulness and enjoyment of life are about nil. He feels perhaps a burden to himself and a trouble to others. The cheerfulness natural to him is sadly overcast by the depression caused by continual indisposition. The sun of Good Health lies behind a black cloud, and before the warm rays can again rejoice him, that cloud must be dispersed. If such is your experience you should

Take

steps to ensure an immediate return of health and strength. This means that you should put your digestive organs in perfect order—cleanse the liver—regulate the bowels and kidneys—purify the blood—tone up the nervous system. To effect this thoroughly and completely you should put yourself through a course of that medicine which has proved of such exceptional value in so many cases—namely

Beecham's Pills

Sold everywhere in boxes, price 6d. (56 pills), 1/6 (140 pills) and 2/6 (280 pills).

LATE TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from page 3.)

THE BRITISH ARMY.

London, January 25th. A Blue Book on the health of the Army in 1909 shows a marked improvement, with 410 deaths per thousand, compared with 478 in 1908 and 905 in 1907. The number of constantly sick averaged 23.25 in 1909, compared with 32.23 in 1908 and 46.08 in 1907.

THE BOY SCOUTS.

London, January 25th. The Council of the Boy Scouts' Association has petitioned the King for a charter of incorporation.

COLONIAL TROOPS AT THE CORONATION.

London, January 25th. Lord Chylesmore is again getting together a Committee to arrange for the entertainment of the Colonial troops attending the Coronation. He hopes the programme will be on as lavish a scale as in 1902. It will include theatres, sports, tours of the provinces, reviews, etc.

SCOTTISH LANDLORDS' COMMENDABLE ACTION.

London, January 25th. The Duke of Sutherland has taken steps for the immediate reopening of the gold diggings at Suigill and Kildonan in order to help his tenants and cottars, owing to the failure of the fishing at Helmsdale and lack of work in the district. He is determined fully to test whether the diggings are payable.

BRITISH NAVAL EXPENDITURE.

London, January 25th. Liberal papers, including the *Westminster Gazette*, indicate that there will be a party in the new Parliament opposed to increases in the Navy Estimates.

It is probable that there will be an important debate thereon. The *Morning Leader* says that there are strong rumours that the Admiralty contemplates demanding an increase of eight millions in the Estimates, asking for five more millions in addition to the four which have to be laid down this month. These rumours may be baseless, but there is no doubt that the War Office and the Admiralty have practically escaped Treasury control. Both are inclined to rush the Cabinet, through the Press, before the Estimates are considered, creating a dangerous situation.

LORD CURZON AND THE GLASGOW UNIVERSITY.

London, January 25th. Lord Curzon received an enthusiastic reception from the students on his arrival at Glasgow on the eve of his installation as Lord Rector of the University.

SCENE IN THE ITALIAN PARLIAMENT.

London, January 25th. Reuter wires from Rome that in the Chamber of Deputies, to-day, Signor Cabini (Socialist) called attention to the execution of Socialists in Japan and sent greetings to the new martyrs for the rights of the people. The Marquis di San Giuliano, the Foreign Minister, in reply, warmly praised Japan, to which country Italy was united with ties of the most cordial friendship.

THE NEW YORK CITY LOAN.

London, January 25th. The New York City loan has been allotted at the average price of 100.904. Messrs. Kahn, Loeb & Co. have obtained eleven millions.

ADMIRAL LORD FISHER'S RETIREMENT.

London, January 25th. Lord Fisher's retirement from the active list of the Navy, on reaching the age of 70 to-day, is the occasion of long articles of appreciation in the papers.

BANK RATE—4 PER CENT.

London, January 26th. The Bank of England has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent.

PORTUGAL AND HER NAVY.

London, January 26th. In connection with the reorganisation of the Portuguese fleet, referred to by the Foreign Minister in his speech on the 21st instant, it is stated that new warships and an arsenal will be constructed by Messrs. Vickers, Maxim & Co.

SOUTH AFRICA AND ASIATICS.

Pretoria, January 26th. The Provincial Council yesterday discussed a motion recommending the Union Parliament, in pursuance of the South Africa Act, to enact legislation preventing all further immigration of Asiatics into the Union. The members mostly favoured the resolution, but General Schalk Burger suggested its withdrawal as being embarrassing to Government, who were dealing with the matter. The motion, however, was pressed to a division and was carried by 16 votes to 15.

THE PARIS ACADEMY OF SCIENCE.

Paris, January 26th. In consequence of the defeat of Madame Curie in the election to the Academy of Science, the proposal is made to constitute an Academy for women. A number of prominent men are supporting the project.

ROYAL VISIT TO SCOTLAND AND IRELAND.

London, January 26th. It is officially announced that the King and Queen will visit Dublin and Edinburgh in July.

THE DEPRECIATION OF BRITISH CONSOLS.

London, January 26th. It is stated that the Government is considering proposals to popularise Consols with small investors.

Sir Felix Schuster, in a speech in the City, spoke in favour of the conversion of Consols into 3 per cents, and their exemption from income-tax. Sir Felix proposed that bearer bonds be made obtainable at the Post Offices for small amounts, transferable by deed.

A number of Bank meetings was held this afternoon. A feature of the discussions was the depreciation of Consols, the speakers being mostly in favour of making them a more popular investment. Lord St. Aldwyn did not believe any Chancellor of the Exchequer in the present circumstances could create 3 per cent. Consols, but favoured 2.5 bonds being issued at the Post Offices.

THE CORONATION.

London, January 26th. The *Daily Chronicle* urges that advantage be taken of the Coronation to regulate the status of the Colonial representatives in London. High Commissioners should surely be placed on an equality with Ambassadors, and it is desirable that they be Privy Counsellors *ex-officio*.

THREATENED PRINTERS' STRIKE IN LONDON.

London, January 26th. A conference of employers and representatives of the London Printers' Unions has failed to settle their differences. The employers proposed arbitration on the condition that the men withdrew their notices. The men declined. They declare that the movement is national.

BOXING SERIES AT OLYMPIA.

London, January 26th. At Olympia, last night, Harry Lewis (America) knocked out Johnny Summers (England) in the fourth round in the welter-weight championship of the world.

LORD CURZON ON "EAST AND WEST."

London, January 26th. In his Recital Address entitled, "East and West," Lord Curzon discussed the future. In the first place, the increase of population had not been checked by plagues, wars, famines. Secondly, there had been an enormous increase in industrial development. Lord Curzon divided Asia into three categories—first, Japan and China, where Asiatic supremacy appeared irrevocably fixed; second, Siberia, Russian Central Asia, India, and Indo-China, where European domination was solidly founded and likely to be maintained for some time; and third, Afghanistan, Persia, Arabia, Asia Minor, and the entire Turkish Empire, where the future threatened to become troubled and which was liable to become the theatre of a renewed collision between East and West.

"The dismemberment of China appears arrested. The question is, will she unite with Japan and share the leadership of the Far East? At present the omens are unfavourable. The principal virtues of Japan are to preserve the national virtues of self-sacrifice, patriotism and simplicity, which are reported by keen observers to be in some jeopardy; to recover from the war; to check Socialism; and to obtain in a peaceful manner fresh outlets for her surplus population."

Regarding India, his Lordship said: "No ground exists for believing that Great Britain has abated one iota her resolve to maintain her supremacy, which she regards as a duty to India and the world. The truer wisdom, while pursuing a liberal policy, is not to encourage false expectations of self-government, which cannot at present be realised. The destinies of the countries between India and the Mediterranean," added Lord Curzon, "cannot be regarded as possessing any fixity."

DEATH OF A LEADING THEOLOGIAN.

London, January 26th. The death is announced of the Rev. John Brown Paton, M.A., D.D.

MATRIMONIAL.

London, January 26th. Miss Zena Dare was quietly married at a registry office, on Monday, to Lord Esher's second son. They had hoped to keep the matter secret till Miss Dare's engagements were concluded, when she leaves the stage.

CAPE TO CAIRO MOTOR RACE.

BRITISH & GERMANS IN 5,800 MILES' CONTEST.

On January 25th a party of Englishmen were to leave London for Cape Town, whence they will try to drive an all-British motor-car to Cairo. A fortnight after their start from Cape Town a German party will follow by a slightly different route. It will be an international contest of skill and endurance.

The British party consists of five men under command of Captain Bede Bentley, who has already driven a car through Somalia and Abyssinia. The others are Captain Kelsey, African big-game hunter; Mr. John Henderson, a London journalist experienced in Central African travel; a professional photographer; and a motor mechanic.

Their route will be by way of the Transvaal, British Central Africa, Lake Tanganyika, and British East Africa to Fashoda, Khartoum, and Cairo. Relays of petrol and other supplies are now being distributed along the proposed track. The expedition is assured of the cordial co-operation of the Colonial Office and the British South Africa Company. The Germans will be subsidised by their Government to the extent of £20,000.

The 5,800 miles from the Cape to Cairo will, it is hoped, be completed in about 120 days. In the untroubled wastes of Central Africa a passage for the car will have to be made by cutting rough tracks through high thorn jungles. Progress in these places will not, in the best conditions, exceed two miles a day. In other districts a way must be found across loose sand and rushing rivers.

A HINDU WIDOW RE-MARRIAGE IN BOMBAY HIGH LIFE.

A Hindu widow re-marriage was performed at Santa Cruz, near Bombay, on January 19th, and was remarkable in that both the bride and bridegroom belonged to respectable high class Hindu families which had up to this time opposed widow re-marriages. The bridegroom is Mr. N. D. Basu, B.A., B.S.C., barrister-at-law, holding a responsible post in the Geological Department of the Government of India. The wedding was attended by H. H. the Governor of Baroda, Sir Narayan and Lady Chandavarkar, and many others. Sir Narayan delivered a speech congratulating the bride and bridegroom on the bold step they had taken, which, he said, was a great impetus to the progress of social reform.

ON SALE.

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How often does one hear these words, or something very like them, for a sensation of nervousness is one of the commonest troubles of modern times.

While the body's own wonderful remedial power would undoubtedly rectify this condition if the cause were known, few people are able to discover this cause, or to give the necessary care and attention to eliminate it. The result is that they get worse instead of better.

Happily, for such people there is a perfectly simple, healthy and lasting means of overcoming and banishing these nervous symptoms which may take on an infinite variety of forms. This is Sanatogen, the great revitalising tonic-food which has received the written endorsement of over twelve thousand doctors, including ten physicians to crowned heads of Europe. Sanatogen contains organic phosphorus in exactly that form in which it exists in the brain and nervous system. The result is that the phosphorus, which is always deficient in these nervous conditions, is immediately absorbed and assimilated by the nervous system, which at once begins to act in a perfectly normal manner.

If, on the other hand, these nervous conditions are ignored they may, in time, lead to Neurasthenia, with all the misery and morbid despair that term implies.

Dr. E. Persichetti, Physician to H. M. the Queen-Mother of Italy, writes:—"I have used Sanatogen in several cases of Neurasthenia, with the result that in every case the nervous symptoms were greatly diminished. I am convinced that Sanatogen is a valuable food-tonic to restore lost strength."

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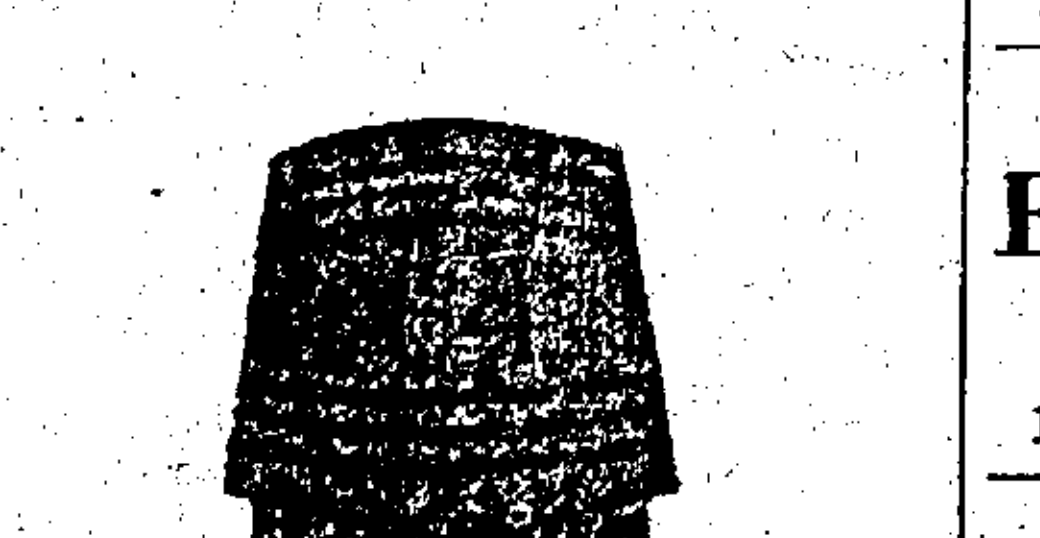
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GODOWNS, 95, 96 and 97, Praya East. Apply—CHATER & MODY. Hongkong, 7th December, 1910. [121]

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TO LET FURNISHED.

"LEWKNOR," No. 116, Plantation Road, Peak, from April 15th next. Apply—M. W. SLADE, Prince's Buildings. Hongkong, 26th January, 1911. [237]

TO LET—FURNISHED.

FROM THE MIDDLE OF APRIL. "BITION," 117, The Peak, FIVE ROOMS. Apply—L. N. LEEFE, Care of Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 18th January, 1911. [203]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 4, New Praya, Kennedy Town. Apply—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 1st February, 1911. [116]

TO LET.

NETTLEWOOD, No. 55, Robinson Road. Furnished for about 9 months from March, 1911. No. 11, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, (Shop). No. 23, BELLIOS TERRACE. No. 17, MOSQUE JUNCTION. No. 21 and 25, SHELLEY STREET. No. 37, PRAYA GRANDE, Macao. FOR SALE—TOR CRIST, at Peak, commanding a Magnificent View of the Harbour and Adjacent Islands. Apply to—LIVINGSTON & DAVIS, 3rd Floor, Alexandra Building. Hongkong, 7th February, 1911. [118]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 5A, DUDDLE STREET. Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 1st February, 1911. [114]

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HONGKONG CLUB. NOTICE. TO LET, from the 1st February, 1911. TWO ROOMS in the Ground Floor of the Annex, suitable for Offices. For further particulars, apply to the Undersigned. JAMES CRAIK, Secretary. Hongkong, 19th January, 1911. [209]

TO LET.

FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED, 6-ROOMED HOUSE, on the PEAK. Apply to—A. BECKER, Care of SANDER, WILBER & Co., Prince's Buildings. Hongkong, 8th February, 1911. [234]

TO LET.

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PLAN OF HONGKONG (SHANGHAI) with Inset
Showing the EXTENDED SETTLEMENT
LARGE PLAN OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA
PLAN OF NEW TERRITORY (KOWLOON)
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TREATIES WITH CHINA
Great Britain:—Nanking, 1842; Tientsin, 1858; Tariff Agreement and Rules, 1859; Convention, 1860; Rules for Joint Investigation of Customs Seizures, 1860; Chefoo, 1876; with Additional Article; Opium Convention, 1858; Chungking Convention, 1891; Tientsin Convention, 1890; Barmah Convention, 1897; Kowloon Extension, 1898; Weihaiwei, 1898; Convention, Commercial, Shanghai, 1902; Emigration Convention, 1904.

France:—Tientsin, 1858; Convention, 1860; Tientsin, 1865; Conventions, 1866, 1867 and 1868; Foreign Trade Regulations, 1899.

United States:—Tientsin, 1858; Additional, 1880; Peking, 1880; Immigration, 1894; Commercial, 1903.

Germany:—Tientsin, 1861; Peking, 1880; Kiaochau Convention, 1898; Railway and Mining Concession, 1898.

Japan:—Shimonoseki, 1855; Liaoching Convention, 1895; Commercial, 1896; New Port Convention, 1898; Supplementary Commercial, 1903.

Russian:—St. Petersburg, 1881; Russian Land Trade, 1881.

Portugal, 1888; Commercial Treaty, 1904.

Final Protocol made between China and Eleven Powers, 1901.

TREATIES WITH JAPAN
Great Britain, 1854; Duties Convention, 1895; Russia, Agreements as to Corea; United States, Extraterritorial Treaty, 1858; Great Britain (Alliance) 1905; Russia (Peace Treaty) 1905.

TREATIES WITH CORREA
Japan, 1870; Japan Supplementary, 1876; Japan, 1904 and 1905. United States, 1882; Great Britain, 1895.

TREATIES WITH SIAM
Great Britain, 1850, 1890 and 1909, Franco, 1893 and 1904; Japan, 1893; Russia, 1896.

Great Britain and France, Siam Frontier, 1893.

Great Britain and Russia, Railway Convention, 1893.

CUSTOMS TARIFFS
TRADE REGULATIONS
China, Japan, Siam, Corea.

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NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

FROM EUROPE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship
"SAMBIA,"
Captain Reuss, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., whence delivery may be obtained against Bills of Lading countersigned by the Undersigned.

Optional Cargo will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given To-DAY.
All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 12th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 11th inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

This Steamer brings on Cargo:
Ex s.s. "Regia" from Havre.
Ex s.s. "Truma" from Silesia.
Ex s.s. "Kong Signa" from Christina.
Ex s.s. "Guadiana" from Seftal.
HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 6th February, 1911. [287]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
THE Steamship
"PRINZ SIGISMUND"
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 14th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 14th inst., at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 18th inst., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & Co.
General Agents,
Hongkong, 7th February, 1911. [5]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
THE Steamship
"YORCK"
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 15th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 15th inst., at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 19th inst., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

This Steamer brings Cargo
Ex S.S. "JAMES HAINES" from Sevilla.
Ex S.S. "BARBARIGO" from Venice.
Ex S.S. "HERZOG" from Tanga Zanibar.
Ex S.S. "PRINZ REGENT" from Monbassa.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & Co.
General Agents,
Hongkong, 8th February, 1911. [5]

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H. OISHI,
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Hongkong, 9th January, 1909. [574]

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Hongkong, 4th October, 1909.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS STOCKS AND SHARES.

RUBBER COMPANIES.

SINGAPORE, JANUARY 26.

Per value each share £1. Calls paid up are:—	Malayan Companies	Singapore & Co.'s Prices, Dec. 28	Dividends	Per value each share £1. Calls paid up are:—	Malayan Companies	Singapore & Co.'s Prices, Dec. 28	Dividends
15/ paid	Alor-Pongsu ...	...	...	fy. paid	Malacca Ordinary ...	8.50	...
2/ fy.	Anglo-Johore ...	...	...	fy. "	Morlimau ...	5/11	...
17/6 "	Anglo-Malay ...	1.36	80% 10	fy. "	Merton Syndicate ...	...	...
17/6 "	Bakap ...	...	...	fy. "	Mount Austin ...	...	...
fy. "	Banteng ...	...	...	2/ fy. "	Narborough Est. ...	...	...
fy. "	Batu Caves ...	17.100	70% 10	fy. "	North Hummock ...	...	25% '09
15/ "	Datu Kawan ...	...	...	2/ fy. "	Padang Jawa ...	5/6	...
fy. "	Datu Tiga ...	...	...	fy. "	Pandan Johore ...	...	...
2/ 1/ "	Berangang Selangor ...	5.00	10% 10	2/ fy. "	Pataing ...	3.20	200% '10
15/ "	Bernam Perak ...	...	3% '09	fy. "	Polepah (Johore) ...	...	...
fy. "	Do. Ordinary ...	...	...	fy. "	Poreh ...	8/-	124% '10
12/6 "	Sidor ...	...	...	12/6 "	Pensio Est. ...	...	...
2/ fy. "	Blands Selangor ...	...	...	12/6 "	Ratanui ...	...	16% '09
2/ fy. "	Bukit Cloh ...	...	...	fy. "	Rembia ...	2.00	...
15/ "	Bukit Kajang ...	2.100	64% 10	fy. "	R. Est. of Krian ...	...	...
2/ fy. "	Bukit Mertajam ...	3/9	...	15/ "	R. of Johore ...	...	...
fy. paid	Bukit Rajah ...	10.100	25% 10	fy. "	Sagga ...	11.150	50% '10
2/ 9/ "	Bukit Selangor ...	...	...	fy. "	Seaford ...	7.100	15% '10
fy. "	Castlefield ...	6.00	7 1/2% 10	2/ fy. "	Selangor ...	3.30	232% '10
8/ "	Chanakat Salak R. and Tin ...	...	...	16/ "	Selat Rubber ...	...	...
2/ fy. "	Chersonese ...	3/11	...	fy. "	Sempah ...	1.100pm	...
2/ 1/6 "	Cheviot ...	...	...	fy. "	Serampoon ...	5.00	15% '10
2/ fy. "	Cicely Ordinary ...	2.30	100% 10	fy. "	Shelford ...	3.150	10% '10
2/ fy. "	Cicely Preferred ...	2.30	102 1/2% 10	fy. "	Singitang (N.S.) ...	...	...
2/ fy. "	Consol. Malay ...	1.40	80% 10	fy. "	Singapore Para ...	2.163	12 1/2% '10
fy. "	Damansara ...	7.126	50% 10	15/6 "	Straits (Bertam) ...	7/3	17 1/2% '09
2/ fy. "	Domestic ...	...	...	17/6 "	Strathmore R ...	...	...
2/ fy. "	Enbb. Selangor ...	13/6	30% 10	fy. "	Sungei Bahr ...	...	...
2/ 1/6 "	Fed. Selangor ...	...	30% 10	2/ fy. "	Sungei Choh ...	4.100	...
fy. "	Gua Kee R. Est. ...	...	...	15/6 "	Sungei Kapar ...	15/6	25% '10
2/ 1/6 "	Garing (Malacca) ...	...	...	fy. "	Sungei Kruit ...	...	...
fy. "	Golden Hope ...	5.150	25% 10	fy. "	Sungei Liang ...	...	...
2/ 1/6 "	Gula-Kalumpang ...	6.178	20% 10	fy. "	Sungei Salak ...	4.78	...
fy. "	H. and Lowlands ...	6.60	30% 10	fy. "	Sungut Way ...	6.50	12 1/2% '10
15/ "	Inch Kenneth ...	14.150	100% '09	fy. "	Tangkah ...	...	...
15/ "	Johore Para ...	...	...	fy. "	Third Mile ...	...	...
15/ "	Johore R. Lands ...	...	...	2/ fy. "	Tremelbye ...	...	10% 10
19/6 "	Jong-Land ...	...	...	2/ fy. "	Utd. Sua Betong ...	...	...
fy. "	Jugra (Ordinary) ...	...	...	2/ fy. "	Val d'Or Est. ...	...	...
17/6 "	Juru Estates ...	...	40% '09	2/ fy. "	Vallambrosa ...	1.176	75% '10
2/ fy. "	K'pong Kuantan ...	...	...	...	Trust and Finance Companies.	...	...
2/ 1/ "	Kamuning "A" ...	5/- pm	15% 10	5/ paid	Anglo-Straits R. T. ...	...	...
2/ fy. "	Do. "B" ...	...	...	10/ Options	Eastern Internat. Trust ...	...	20% '10
fy. "	Kapar Para ...	9.66	20% 10	5/ paid	Mid-East Invest ...	...	...
fy. "	Kellias ...	...	...	10/ Options	Rubber Plants. Inves. Trust ...	...	7 1/2% '10
7/6 "	Kepong ...	...	7 1/2% 10	10/ paid	R. Share Trust ...	...	...
2/ fy. "	Killinghall ...	...	...	15/ "	Straits M. & Trust ...	...	...
2/ fy. "	Kinta Kellas ...	...	33 1/2% 10	...	India, Ceylon, Borneo, Java and Sumatra.	...	...
2/ 1/ "	Klan-Kellas ...	...	...	...	Anglo-Java ...	...	...
2/ 1/6 "	Kota Tinggit ...	2/8	...	...	Asahan (Sumatra) ...	...	...
fy. "	Khota Tampar ...	...	...	...	Bangawan R. ...	...	...
15/ "	Krubong ...	...	...	...	Cantaut ...	...	...
fy. "	Kuala Klang ...	...	...	...	Central Sumatra ...	...	...
2/ fy. "	Kuala Lumpur ...	8.93	75% 10	...	Indian Eninsula ...	...	...
2/ fy. "	Kuala Pahi ...	...	...	...	Jaya Amnigau ...	...	...
2/ fy. "	Kuala Selangor ...	16/9	30% 10	...	Kimanis ...	...	...
2/ fy. "	Labu ...	5.26	12 1/2% 10	...	Langkon ...	...	...
fy. "	Lanadron ...	4.26 pm	12 1/2% 10	...	Manchester ...	...	...
15/ "	Ledbury ...	3.126	10% 10	...	Nirmla (Java) ...	...	...
2/ 1/6 "	Lendu ...	2.53 pm	10% 10	...	Pontianak ...	...	...
2/ fy. "	Linggi ...	...	...	...	Sumatra Para ...	12/3	33 1/2% '10
2/ fy. "	Lumut Asiatic ...	2.80	150% 10	...	Sumatra Props. ...	5.150	5% '09
2/ 1/6 "	Lumut Est. ...	13/-	10% 10	...	United Serdang ...	8/6	20% 10
2/ fy. "	Madingley Est. ...	19/3 pm	...	...	Utd. Sumatra ...	...	...
2/ fy. "	Malacca 7 1/2% Cum. Partici-	...	...	...	...	...	...
2/ fy. "	pating Pref ...	8.50	10 '09	...	...	...	...

SHIPPING IN PORT.

STEAMERS BRAND, Norwegian str., 1,234, Iversen, 25th Jan.—Shanghai 22nd Jan., Sandalwood—Asgard, Thoresen & Co. CHEONGSHING, British str., 1,255, V.M. Liddell, 5th Feb.—Swatow 4th Feb., General—Jardine, Matheson & Co. CHINGTUPU, Norwegian str., 1,759, A. Ryos, 2nd Feb.—Saigon 23rd January, Rice—Asgard, Thoresen & Co. CHINHA, British str., 1,348, Benson, 6th Feb.—Shanghai 5th Feb., General—Butterfield & Swire. CHOONG, German str., 1,012, I. Bruhn, 30th Jan.—Bangkok and Swatow 29th January, Rice—Butterfield & Swire. CHUNGSHAN, British str., 1,418, R. Y. Andersen, 31st Jan.—Kwangyung 29th Jan., Cment Stone—Jardine, Matheson & Co. CHOWTAT, German str., 1,115, W. Rezer, 5th Feb.—Bangkok 29th January, General—Butterfield & Swire. CLARA JENSEN, German str., 1,103, T. Bendixen, 7th Feb.—Haiphong 5th Feb., Rice—Jensen & Co. COMET, British str., 2,896, Peter Stewart, 5th Feb.—New York 13th August, Case Oil—Standard Oil Co. COWLEY, Shanghai 16th Jan., Ballast—Asiatic Petroleum & Co. DAIGI MARU, Japanese str., 846, H. Murayama, 8th Feb.—Tamsui, Amoy and Swatow 7th Feb., General—Osaka Shosen Kaisha. DERWENT, British str., 1,562, J. Jenkins, 2nd Feb.—Saigon 29th Jan., Rice—Man Fat. EXPRESS OF INDIA, British str., 5,940, S. Robinson, 20th January—Vancouver 28th Dec., Mails and General—Canadian Pacific Railway Co. FR. Norwegian str., 360, N. G. Andersen, 4th Feb.—Daly 23rd Jan., General—Asgard, Thoresen & Co. FUKURA MARU, Japanese str., 3,139, S. Kuma-waki, 8th Feb.—Moji 2nd Feb., Coal—Mitsui Bishi Goshi Kwaisha. GREGORY APCAR, British str., 2,951, S. H. Belson, 7th Feb.—Singapore, 1st Feb., General—David Sassoon & Co., Ltd. HATTAN, British str., 1,183, J. W. Evans, 4th Feb.—Swatow 3rd February, General—Douglas, Lapraik & Co. HALVARD, Norwegian str., 1,056, C. Andersen, 4th Feb.—Bangkok and Helioh 3rd Feb., Rice—Asgard, Thoresen & Co. HILARY, German str., 1,276, Hatje, 1st Feb.—Bilik Papan 24th January, General—Order. ICHANG, British str., 1,228, Lewis, 2nd Feb.—Chingwantao 26th Jan., Coal and Nuts—Butterfield & Swire. KASHING, British str., 1,143, Levers, 31st Jan.—Chefoo 24th Jan., General—Butterfield & Swire. KEONGWAL, German str., 1,115, J. Kohler, 3rd Feb.—Bangkok 24th Jan., via Swatow 2nd Feb., Wood—Butterfield & Swire. KORICHANG

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
HANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, NAGASAKI and YOKOHAMA	Capt. G. Phillips	Neon, 11th Feb.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	ASSAYE	About 17th Feb.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	ARCADIA	Noon, 18th Feb.	See Special of Call.
LONDON and ANTWERP	CANDIA	About 22nd Feb.	Freight only
ANGLO-COLOMBO, and PORT SAID	Capt. W. R. Hickey	Feb.	
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, PALAWAN and YOKOHAMA	Capt. C. R. Longdon, R.N.R.	About 24th Feb.	Freight and Passage.

For Further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent

Hongkong, 10th February, 1911.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	"SINGAN"	On 10th Feb. Noon.
NINGPO & SHANGHAI	"KANGSE"	On 10th Feb. 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHINUA"	On 11th Feb. 4 P.M.
TSINGTAU, WEIHAIWEI & CHEFOO	"YUNNAN"	On 13th Feb. 4 P.M.
CHINKIANG	"TAMSUI"	On 15th Feb. 4 P.M.
MANILA, ILOILO & CEBU	"SUNGKIANG"	On 14th Feb. 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, TWICE WEEKLY.

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MANILA CARNIVAL 21st to 23rd February. Special Reduced Rate, \$50 Return.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS ("ANHUI," "CHENAN," "CHINHUA" and "LINAN") with excellent accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo in through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Passengers must embark before Mid-night on SATURDAY, for the SUNDAY Morning sailings. A Co.'s launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every SATURDAY Night.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Wusung.

FARE, \$45 SINGLE and \$90 RETURN.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 10th February, 1911.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHEW

AND RETURN.
Occupying 9 to 10 Days.

STEAMSHIPS	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAIMUN"	Capt. A. H. Stewart	SUNDAY, 12th Feb., at 10 A.M.
"HAICHING"	Capt. W. C. Passmore	TUESDAY, 14th Feb., at 11 A.M.
"HAIRANG"	Capt. A. E. Hodgins	FRIDAY, 17th Feb., at 11 A.M.

FOR SWATOW AND RETURN.
(Occupying 3 Days).

Steamers will arrive at and Depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).
For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS, LAPRAI & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 9th February, 1911.

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SANDAKAN	"MAUSANG"	Friday, 10th Feb. Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"LAISANG"	Friday, 10th Feb. 3 P.M.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	Saturday, 11th Feb. 2 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"KONGSHANG"	Monday, 13th Feb. Noon.
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	Saturday, 18th Feb. 2 P.M.

FOR THE MANILA CARNIVAL.

FEBRUARY, 21st to 23rd 1911.

A Special Reduced Fare of \$50 for Return Passengers will be issued for our sailings to Manila of the 11th and 18th February, available for 30 days from Date of issue. Passengers taking these Tickets are exempt from the Head Tax.

A daily qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin and Newchwang.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad, Datu, Simporna, Tawa Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

Telephone No. 215, Sub. Exch. 4.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,
GENERAL MANAGER

Hongkong, 10th February, 1911.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE

IN CONJUNCTION WITH DEUTSCHE DAMPSCHIFFFAHRTS-GESELLSCHAFT "HANSA."

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,
via STRAITS and COLOMBO,
to MARSEILLES, HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK.

TAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

OUTWARD.

For SINGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA:

S.S. SILESIA	10th Feb.
S.S. PREUSSEN	27th Feb.
S.S. RHEINFELDS	12th March
S.S. SENEGAMBIA	22nd March
S.S. SUEVIA	7th April
S.S. BAYERN	20th April
S.S. ARABIA	3rd May

For Further Particulars, apply to—

FOR HAMBURG:	TO SAIL
S.S. HELLOS	11th Feb.
FOR MARSEILLES, HAMBURG & ANTWERP:	
S.S. SAXONIA	12th Feb.
FOR HAVRE, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG:	
S.S. SEGOVIA	15th Feb.
FOR BREMEN & HAMBURG:	
S.S. SPEZIA	23rd Feb.
FOR ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG:	
S.S. LIBERIA	2nd March
FOR HAVRE, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG:	
S.S. SAMBIA	5th March

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 6th February, 1911.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE.

Only Line taking the warm SOUTHERN ROUTE across the PACIFIC via HONOLULU, OAHU, the most Fertile and Beautiful Island of the PACIFIC.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS	Tons	SAILING DATES
* MONGOLIA	27,000	SATURDAY, 11th Feb., at 1 P.M.
* KOREA	18,000	FRIDAY, 10th March, at 1 P.M.
* SIBERIA	18,000	FRIDAY, 24th March, at 1 P.M.
* MANCHURIA	27,000	SATURDAY, 8th April, at 1 P.M.
* MONGOLIA	27,000	SATURDAY, 29th April, at 1 P.M.
* KOREA	18,000	SATURDAY, 27th May, at 1 P.M.
* SIBERIA	18,000	FRIDAY, 9th June, at 1 P.M.
* MANCHURIA	27,000	SATURDAY, 24th June, at 1 P.M.

* Twin Screws.

All Steamers are Equipped with Wireless Telegraphy.

THE P.M. S.S. "MONGOLIA" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, 11th February, at 1 P.M.

FARES: HONGKONG to LONDON £71 10s. 0d. RETURN, SIX MONTHS, £120; 24 MONTHS, £125; INCLUDING BERTH AND MEALS ACROSS AMERICA.

SPECIAL RATES (First Class Only) Granted upon Application.

To European Points: Officials of any European Naval, Military, Diplomatic, Consular and/or Civil Services located in Asia, to European Officials in the Services of the Governments of China and Japan. To United States Points: Commissioned Officers of the United States Army, Navy, U.S.P.H. & M.H. Services, U.S. Consul Generals, Consuls and Vice-Consuls stationed at Ports of Call. To United States and Canadian Points: Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Officials of the Governments of China and Japan. These Special Rates apply when travelling at their own expense and to their families. To all points: —Missionaries and their families.

INTERMEDIATE SERVICE.

PERSIA 9,000 Tons FRIDAY, 3rd March, at 1 P.M.

CHINA 10,200 Tons FRIDAY, 31st March, at 1 P.M.

ASIA 9,500 Tons SATURDAY, 1st April, at 1 P.M.

THE S.S. "CHINA" will leave for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, 31st March, at 1 P.M.

On the Fine MAIL Steamers, ASIA and CHINA, FIRST CLASS, SALOON SERVICE is furnished at Intermediate Rates.

FARES, HONGKONG to LONDON (via Canadian Atlantic Ports) £43.

HONGKONG to SAN FRANCISCO (via New York) £25.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, North, Central and South American Ports. For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, KNOX'S BUILDING (opposite Blake Pier).

FRED J. HALTON, AGENT.

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NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	Tons	SAILING DATES.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORTSAID	MIYASAKI MARU Capt. T. Murai	9,000	WED'DAY, 15th Feb., at Daylight
	WAKASA MARU Capt. N. Nielsen	7,000	SUNDAY, 26th February.
	KITANO MARU Capt. E. Cope	9,000	WED'DAY, 1st March, at Daylight
VICTORIA B.C. & SEATTLE	SADO MARU Capt. S. Hiortdahl	7,000	SATURDAY, 25th Feb., from Kobe
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, and YOKOHAMA	AWA MARU Capt. S. Ishikawa	7,000	TUESDAY, 28th Feb., at Noon
	INABA MARU Capt. K. Kawara	7,000	TUESDAY, 28th March, at Noon
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	KUMANO MARU Capt. M. Winkler	6,000	FRIDAY, 17th Feb., at Noon
SHANGHAI, KOBE and MOJI	YAWATA MARU Capt. T. Sekine	5,000	FRIDAY, 17th Feb., at Noon
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	HAKATA MARU Capt. A. Moeckel	7,000	WED'DAY, 15th February.
	YAWATA MARU Capt. T. Sekine	5,000	WED'DAY, 15th Feb., at Noon
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	HIRANO MARU Capt. H. Fraser	9,000	THURSDAY, 16th Feb., at 11 A.M.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, and COLOMBO	COLOMBO MARU Capt. E. Combes	5,000	TUESDAY, 28th February.

† Omitting Penang and Calling at Genoa.

* Fitted with New System of Wireless Telegraphy. † Cargo only. * Carries Deck Passengers.

PASSENGER SEASON, 1911.

SAILINGS AND PASSAGE RATES FROM HONGKONG.

To MARSEILLES and LONDON via SUEZ CANAL.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave H.K.	RATES OF PASSAGE.
MIYASAKI MARU	9000	15th Feb.	To London, per New Steamer
KITANO	9000	1st Mar.	1st Class S Y. 550.00
IRANO	9000	15th Mar.	" " " 2nd Class S R 825.00
HIRANO	9000	29th Mar.	" " " 2nd Class S R 360.00
TANGO	8000	12th April	" " " oldstr. 1st Class S R 540.00
KAMO	9000	26th Apr.	" " " 2nd Class S R 500.00
AKI	7000	10th May	" " " 2nd Class S R 330.00
MISHIMA	9000	24th May	" " " 2nd Class S R 495.00

Steamers, Tons, Leave H.K.

To Pacific Coast Common Points:

1st Class S £230

2nd Class S £21

To London via New York: 1st Class S £60

via St. Lawrence: 1st Class S £59

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at

14-40] T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.

THOS. COOK & SON,

TOURIST, STEAMSHIP & FORWARDING AGENTS, BANKERS, &c.

CHIEF OFFICE: LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.
TICKETS SUPPLIED TO EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.
TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.
BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.
LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.
FOREIGN MONIES exchanged.

OFFICIAL AGENTS FOR THE UNITED PROVINCES OF INDIA EXHIBITION AT ALLAHABAD, 1910/11, AND FOR THE TURIN EXHIBITION OF 1911.

Head Office for the Far East: 16, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG.
Japan Office: 32, WATER STREET, YOKOHAMA.

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TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE TRANS-PACIFIC MAIL LINES.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

Connecting with the WESTERN PACIFIC RAILWAY at SAN FRANCISCO to all Points in the UNITED STATES and CANADA and with TRANS-ATLANTIC LINES for EUROPE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMER	Tons	CAPTAIN	DATE OF SAILING.
* AMERICA MARU	11,000	A. G. Stevens	FRIDAY, Feb. 17th, 1 P.M.
* TENYO MARU	21,000	E. Bent	FRIDAY, Feb. 24th, 1 P.M.
* NIPPON MARU	11,000	H. S. Smith	FRIDAY, Mar. 17th, 1 P.M.
* CHIYO MARU	21,000	W. W. Greene	FRIDAY, April 14th, 1 P.M.

† Triple Screws, turbine engines. * Twin Screws.

All Steamers are equipped with the Japanese Government Wireless Telegraph and Post Offices. THE Twin Screw Steamer "AMERICA MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on FRIDAY, 17th February, at 1 P.M.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

(In Connection with NATIONAL RAILWAY OF MEXICO at MANZANILLO). Only Regular Direct Service to MEXICAN, PERUVIAN and CHILIAN PORTS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMER	Tons	CAPTAIN	DATE OF SAILING.
KIYO MARU	17,500	H. Nishi	TUESDAY, Feb. 21st, 1 P.M.
BUYO MARU	10,500	H. Hashimoto	WED'DAY, April 19th, 1 P.M.
HONGKONG MARU	11,000	H. Hino	SATURDAY, June 17th, 1 P.M.

THE Steamer "KIYO MARU" will be despatched for MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO and CORONEL on TUESDAY, 21st February, at 1 P.M.

FARES FROM HONGKONG.

to SAN FRANCISCO	£ 45-0-0 Single
" NEW YORK	£ 60-0-0 "
" LONDON	£ 71-0-0 "
" " " " " "	£ 120-0-0 Return 6 Months
" SALINA CRUZ or MANZANILLO	£ 125-0-0 " 24 "
" VALPARAISO	Yen. 420.00, Single "
	Yen. 570.00, "

SPECIAL RATES (First Class Only) are granted to the undermentioned and their families when travelling at their own expense:—

TO EUROPEAN POINTS:—Officials of any European Naval, Military, Diplomatic, Consular or Civil Services located in Asia, European Officials in the Service of the Government of China and Japan.

TO CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES POINTS:—Commissioned Officers of the United States Army, Navy, and U.S.A., Consular Officials stationed at Ports of Call.

TO ALL POINTS:—Missionaries and their families.

(These concessions apply to San Francisco Line only.)

These magnificent steamers are most up-to-date, and luxurious in every way. Excellent cuisine and accommodation.

"TENYO MARU" and "CHIYO MARU" are fitted with Turbine Engines and Triple Screws. Record Speed 21½ knots.

Through Bills of Lading issued to North, Central and South American Ports.

For Further Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to

K. MATSUDA, LOCAL MANAGER,

King's Building (Opposite Blake Pier).

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration).

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY

AND

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY

(The only direct train service, without transshipment, also shortest and fastest route, from the Pacific Coast to Chicago). Taking

cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points

in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal ports in Mexico,

Central and South America.

FOR	STEAMERS	Tons (Gross reg.)	LEAVES.
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA via NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"TACOMA MARU"	6,178	WED'DAY, 22nd Feb., at Noon
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"PANAMA MARU"	6,059	TUESDAY, 7th Mar., at Noon

The Co.'s Newly Built Steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for steerage Passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried at Low Rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE

FOR	STEAMERS	LEAVES.
TAKAO (DIRECT)	"YCHIGO MARU"	FRIDAY, 10th Feb., at Noon.
TAMSAI via SWATOW and AMOY	"DAIGI MARU"	SUNDAY, 12th Feb., at 10 A.M.
ANPING via SWATOW and AMOY	"SOSHU MARU"	WED'DAY, 15th Feb., at 8 A.M.

For information of Freight, Passages, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office, at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

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RODI & WIENENBERGER,

A.G.
PFORZHEIM i/B.

THE Undersigned Agent keeps a STOCK of Genuine Rolled Gold Jewellery: Necklets, Bracelets, Brooches, Scarf-Pins, Watch-Chains, etc.

FOR INSPECTION INVITES:

HUGO C. A. FROMM,

TELEPHONE 960. 4, QUEEN'S BUILDING, TOP FLOOR.

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POST OFFICE NOTICE

SIBERIAN MAILS.—On account of prevalence of plague in Manchuria, there will be only a Weekly Mail service between Shanghai and Dalay, leaving Shanghai on Saturdays, and arriving at Shanghai on Fridays.

Only fully prepaid letters and postcards are transmissible by the SIBERIAN Route to EUROPE.

The *Zhuai*, with the Siberian Mail, is due to arrive here on Sunday.

The *Tonkin*, with the French Mail of the 13th ultimo, left Singapore, on Monday, 6th inst., at 4 p.m., and may be expected here on or about Monday, the 13th instant.

The *Tonkin*, with the French Mail of the 13th ult., will leave Saigon, on Friday, the 10th instant, at 2.00 p.m., and may be expected here on Monday, morning the 13th instant.

FOR	PER	DATE
Bangkok	Landrat Scheff	Friday, 10th, 9.00 A.M.
Telao	Yehioh Maru	Friday, 10th, 11.00 A.M.
Sandakan	Maung	Friday, 10th, 11.00 A.M.
Hollow and Haiphong	Yuean	Friday, 10th, 11.00 A.M.
Shanghai	Koonshing	Friday, 10th, 11.00 A.M.
Saigon	Loangmoon	Friday, 10th, Noon
Maos	Sui Tai	Friday, 11th, 1.15 P.M.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Laisang	Friday, 10th, 2.00 P.M.
Ningpo and Shanghai	Kwangse	Friday, 10th, 3.00 P.M.
Saigon	Chingtufo	Friday, 10th, 3.00 P.M.
Shanghai	Glensek	Friday, 10th, 5.00 P.M.

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA
VICTORIA & VANCOUVER (B.C.)

Pakhoi and Haiphong
Shanghai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama
Straits and Colombo
Amoy

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA
HONGKONG AND SAN FRANCISCO
(SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE)

Samarang and Sourabaya
Manila
Saigon
Maos

Shanghai
SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow
Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui
Singapore, Penang and Bombay
Shanghai, Kobe and Moji
Chinkiang
Tsingtau, Weihaiwei and Chefoo
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow

EUROPE, &c. INDIA VIA TUTICORIN
(Late Letters 11.00 A.M. to Noon. Extra Postage 10 cents.)
Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.

Tsingtau and Chefoo
Manila, Iloilo and Cebu
Singapore, Penang and Colombo
Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Seattle Wash
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama
Manila, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Dunedin, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle

COMMERCIAL.

— O —
EXCHANGE
CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

February 9th.

ON LONDON:—
Telegraphic Transfer 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand 1/2
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 1/2
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 1/2
Credits, at 4 months' sight 1/2
Documentary Bills 4 months' sight 1/2

ON PARIS:—
Bank Bills, on demand 223
Credits, at 4 months' sight 227

ON GERMANY:—
On demand 181

ON NEW YORK:—
Bank Bills, on demand 43
Credits, at 60 days' sight 44

ON BOMBAY:—
Telegraphic Transfer 1311
Bank, on demand 1312

ON CALCUTTA:—
Telegraphic Transfer 1311
Bank, on demand 1312

ON SHANGHAI:—
Bank, at sight 741
Private, 30 days' sight 751

ON YOKOHAMA:—On demand 861

ON MANILA:—On demand—Pesos 861

ON SINGAPORE:—On demand 751

ON BATAVIA:—On demand 106

ON HAIPHONG:—On demand 11 1/2 p.m.

ON SAIGON:—On demand 1 1/2 p.m.

ON BANGKOK:—On demand 871

SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate \$11.50

GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tael \$58.40

SILVER, per oz. 23 1/2

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

Chinese 20 cents pieces \$3.50 discount.
Chinese 10 " \$3.25 " "
Hongkong 20 " \$3.25 " "
Hongkong 10 " \$3.32 " "

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, FEBRUARY 9TH, 1911.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS CASH.
BANKS.				
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Corporation	120,000	\$125	all	\$920, sellers
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	\$7	\$6	\$80, buyers
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	\$8	\$8, sellers
China Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	\$94, buyers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$95 cts. buyers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$10	\$10	\$74, sellers
COTTON MILLS.				
Ewo Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 85
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	125,000	Tls. 70	Tls. 70	\$6, sellers
International Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 53
Loou-Kung-Mow C. Spin. & Weav. Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 59
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Co., Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 240
DAIRY FARM COMPANY, LIMITED	40,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$17 1/2, buyers
DOCKS AND WHARVES.				
H'kong & Kowloon Wharf & G. Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	all	\$53, sellers
Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$50	all	\$56
New Amoy Dock Co., Limited	10,000	\$6 1/2	\$6 1/2	\$6
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 67
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Co., Ltd.	35,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 100
FEARWICK & CO., LIMITED	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$5
Green Island Cement Co., Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$33
Hongkong and China Gas Co., Limited	7,000	\$10	all	\$205
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$21 1/2, buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$105, buyers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	8,000	\$25	\$25	\$64, buyers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	all	\$177 1/2, sellers
H'kong & South China Steam Fisheries Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$10	\$7	\$183
INSURANCES.				
Canton Insurance Office Co., Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$180, sellers
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$121, buyers
China Traders Insurance Co., Limited	24,000	\$83.33	\$25	\$77 1/2
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$365
North-China Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	\$15	\$5	Tls. 155, sellers
Union Insurance Society, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$825
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	\$200
LANDS AND BUILDINGS.				
Hongkong Land Investment Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$96, sales
Hampreys' Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.	150,000	\$10	all	\$7
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.	6,000	\$50	\$30	\$34, buyers
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 98
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	\$45, buyers
MINING.				
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin	16,000	Fcs. 250	all	\$700
Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$1	\$1	\$3, sellers
Peak Tramways Co., Limited	25,000	\$10	all	\$13, sellers
Philippine Co., Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$13, sellers
REFINERIES.				
China Sugar Refining Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	all	\$110
Lezon Sugar Refining Co., Limited	7,000	\$100	all	\$17, sellers
Robinson Piano Co., Limited	4,000	\$50	\$50	\$50
STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.				
China and Manila Steamship Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$8, buyers
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	\$30	all	\$17, buyers
Hongkong, Canton & Mexico S.S. Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$51
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	60,000 pref.	\$5	all	\$6, bu. [L'don
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Limited	60,000 def.	\$1	\$1	\$19 1/2 buyers
Star Ferry Company, Limited	2,000,000	\$10	\$10	\$12
South China Morning Post, Limited	10,000	\$25	\$25	\$25
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	6,000	\$5	\$5	\$6, sales
STORES AND DISPENSARIES.				
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	all	\$10, buyers
Wm. Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	\$7	\$23
Watkins, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$3, sellers
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	\$6, buyers
Weissmann, Limited	3,000	\$10	\$10	\$12, buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,900 ordy.	\$10	\$4	\$113, sellers
Union Waterboat Co., Limited	100 shares	\$10	\$10	\$300
Yuen	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$63, x d. buyers

Loans.	Amount.	Value.	Interest.	Quotation.
Chinese Imperial 1896	Tls. 767,200	Tls. 250	7% p. annum	Par.
VERNON & SMYTH, Share-Brokers.				

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From February 10th to 16th, 1911.

Days of Week.	Day of Month.	H'kong Mean Time.	Height.	H'kong Mean Time.	Height.
Fri.	10	h. m.	ft. in.	h. m.	ft. in.
		6 31	4 1	1 34	1 2
Sat.	11	6 46	4 2	2 21	0 8
		7 39	4 3	0 59	0 6
Sun.	12	8 31	4 4	3 4	0 5
		10 21	4 5	1 50	3 4
Mon.	13	10 34	4 6	3 44	0 4
		9 20	4 6	2 36	3 1
Tues.	14	11 2	4 6	4 20	0 5
		10 7	4 7	3 21	2 9
Wed.	15	11 27	4 7	4 6	2 8
		10 50	4 7	0	0
Thurs.	16	11 52	4 8	5 22	1 2
		11 26	4 8	4 52	2 7

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, February 9th.

	Previous Day at 4 p.m.	On Date at 10 a.m.	On Date at 4 p.m.
Barometer	30.09	30.25	30.15
Temperature	64	63	64
Humidity	66	62	63
Wind Direction	East	E	E
Force	4	6	6
Weather	b	b	b
Rain	—	—	—
Highest open air Temperature on 8th	66		
Lowest open air Temperature on 8th	59		

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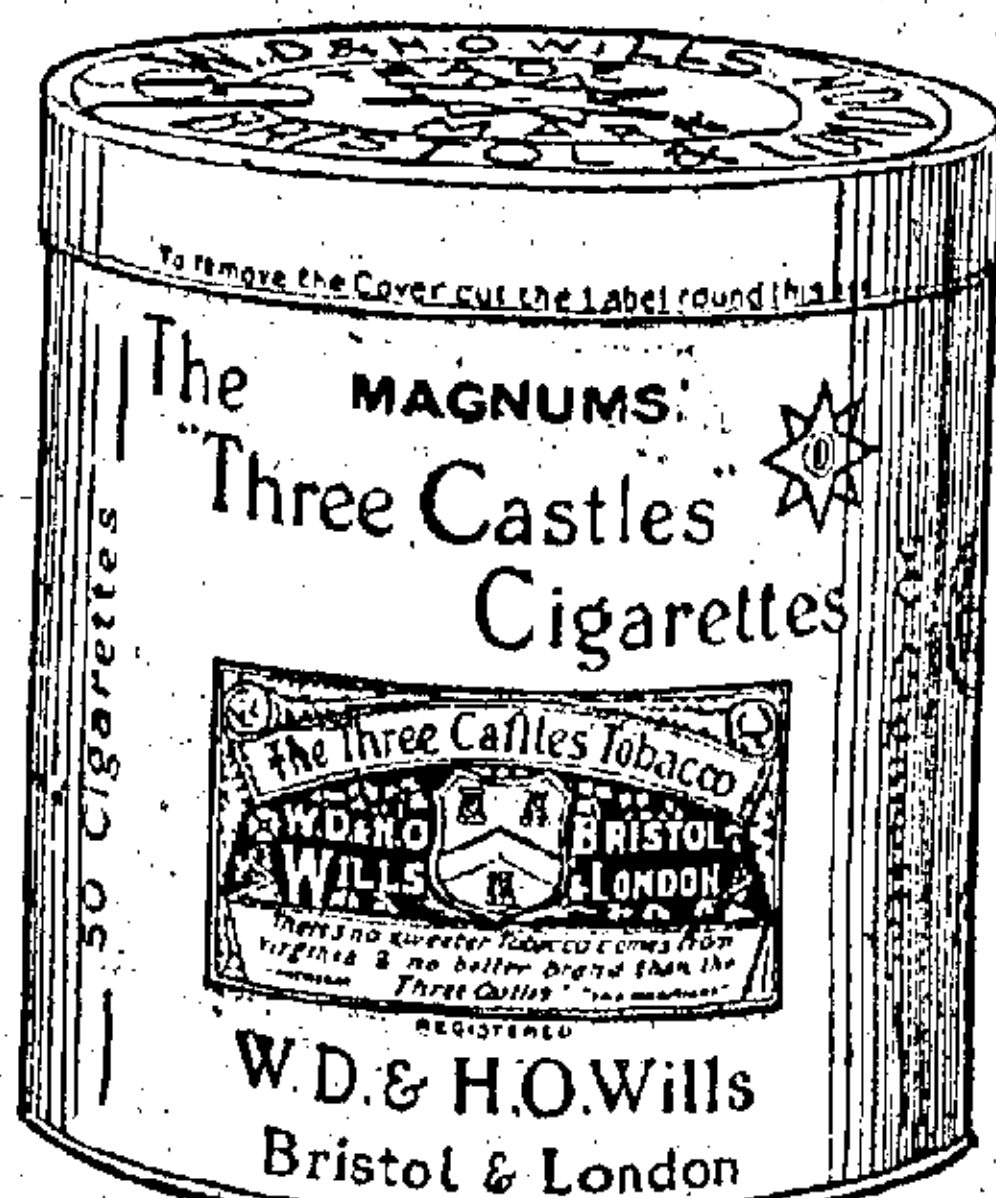
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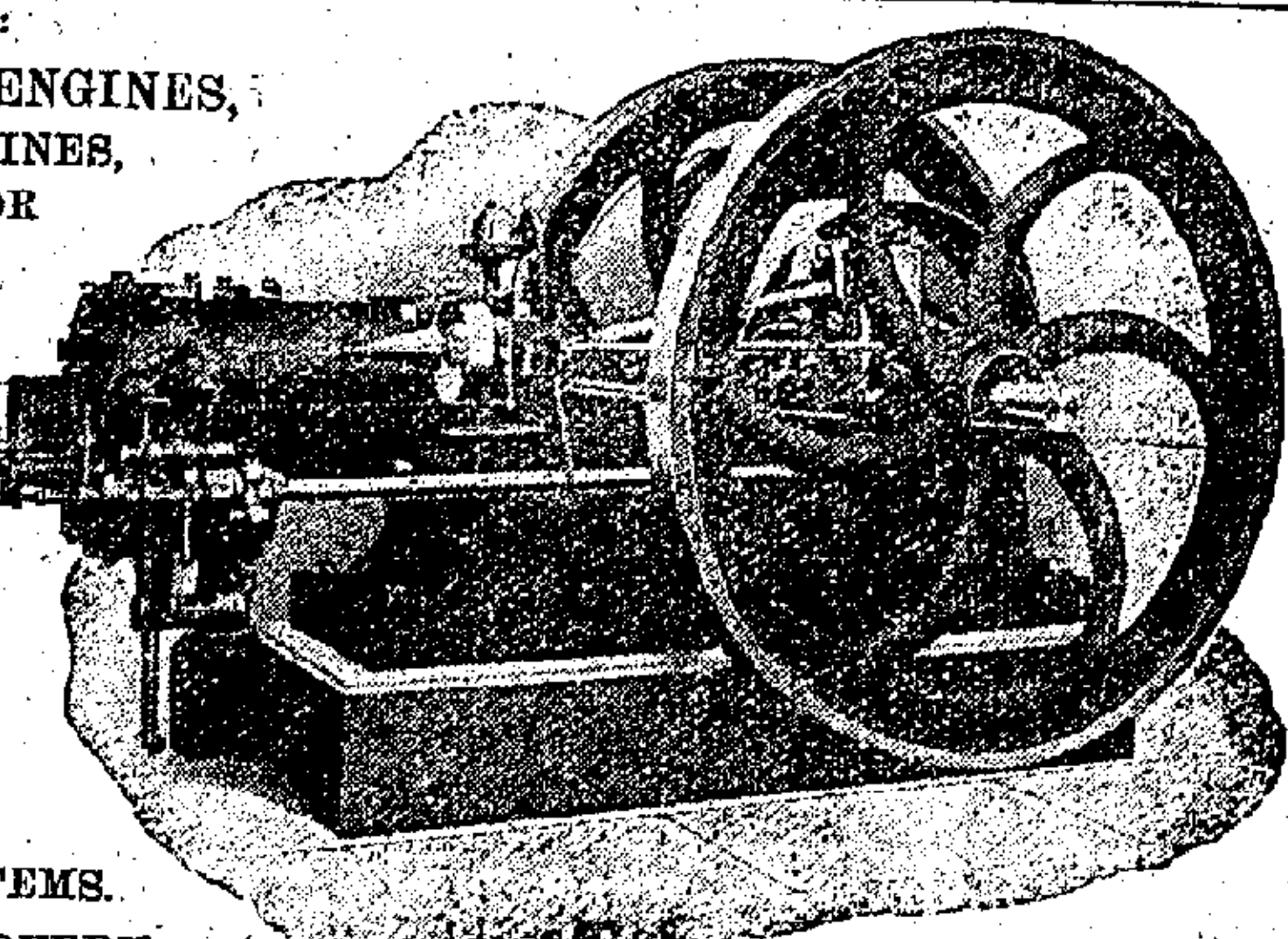
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Per *Zofra*, for Manila, Mr. Rore Vandman, Mr. C. E. Leuzman, Mr. F. Lieb, Mrs. M. D. Aquino, Mr. and Mrs. Eldridge and children, Mr. and Mrs. Hersey, Mr. N. E. Goran, Mr. J. D. Powell, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Schwan, Miss M. A. Kolp, Col. J. Hick, Mr. J. B. Speigal, Miss E. Loris, Mr. Du Bois, Mrs. Lewis, Mrs. V. Buren, Mr. S. Javier, Mr. C. D. Ferrar, Rev. F. Valencia, Capt. Baldwin, Mr. J. C. Mars, Mr. Schrivon, Mr. Emmon, Mr. Safford, Mr. and Mrs. Newcombe, Mr. A. E. Wilamson, Mr. G. W. Tewksbury, Mr. J. L. Foster, Mr. T. J. Jenson, Mr. R. Stanton, Mr. F. W. Stapleton, Mrs. Allen, Mrs. Dupree, Miss Countess, Mr. and Mrs. Heyward and son, Mr. H. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Pereira, Miss Corron, Mr. E. A. Brodmann, Mr. Naka Hada, Mr. and Mrs. Sigmund, Mr. F. Eise, Miss A. G. Hallard, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. McWilliams, Mrs. A. Forrest, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard, Mr. C. Grill, Mr. S. W. Remedios, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Woods, and Capt. Lapique; for Iloilo, Mr. and Mrs. Master Snyder.

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TO-MORROW	OPPIUM.
11.30 A.M.—Ordinary Annual General Meeting of Humphreys Estate & Finance Co., Ltd., at Hongkong Hotel. 9 P.M.—"Schurankorst" Concert.	January 20th. Quotations are— Malwa New \$2,500/2,530 per picul. Malwa Old \$2,540/2,560 " Malwa Older \$2,570/2,580 " Malwa Y. Old \$2,590/2,600 " Persian fine quality \$1,400/1,500 " Persian extra fine \$2,000 " Fatas New \$2,675 per chest. Fatas Old \$2,650 " Benares New \$2,620 " Benares Old " "
FORTHCOMING EVENTS. Tuesday, 14th Feb.—Race Meeting of Hongkong Jockey Club, at Happy Valley, 11.30 A.M. Tuesday, 21st Feb.—Eighty-Ninth Ordinary Half-Yearly Meeting of H.K. C. M. Steamboat Co., Ltd., Noon. Saturday, 25th Feb.—Ordinary Half-Yearly Meeting of Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, at City Hall, Noon. Monday, 27th Feb.—Ordinary Yearly Meeting of Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., Noon. Wednesday and Thursday, 1st and 2nd March.—Annual Show of Hongkong Horticultural Society, in the Botanic Gardens.	ON SALE. BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS. January to June, 1910. With Index. Price \$7.50. On sale at the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office. Hongkong, 10th June, 1910.

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